

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1946

1946 ★

"Tecolote"
Hybrid
Freesia
See Page 22

Out-of-the-Ordinary Bulbs

OAKHURST GARDENS

512 W. FOOTHILL BLVD.

ARCADIA, CALIF.

Dear Bulb Friends:

We are so enthusiastic about the future of bulbs that we want to share the outlook with our clients who have been so very faithful through the trying years just passed. We are constantly on the quest for finer stock through better culture; for more floriferous plants by selection and higher quality blooms from the best hybrids and species by constantly discarding the lesser values for the best available.

We feel that in this way plus the personal attention we like to give each order received, we merit the patronage we enjoy of discriminating gardeners, amateur and professional, all over the world. Naturally, we pride ourselves on shipping only really healthy bulbs and plants of blooming size.

It is only sensible that we assume that we cannot be held responsible, then, for any failures of our clients. There are too many factors over which we have no control that enter into the flowering of a bulb. The greatest offense on the part of the gardener is too much kindness. The surest way to damage or kill a bulb is to plant directly in a well fertilized soil and keep it constantly wet. Under these conditions most bulbs will rot. The better method would be to plant in a soil that has good drainage, water once to settle the soil around the bulb and thereafter water sufficiently only to keep the soil from becoming bone-dry. Start watering only after the bulb has started active growth. Fertilize only after the bulb has made considerable leaves, and then either with a surface mulch of well rotted barnyard manure or with weak liquid manure.

Some bulbs will not flower the first season after they are disturbed, especially if ordered to be dug out of season.

Through open trade we shall be adding much plant material that has been short and expensive, but we challenge comparison on quality unafraid of being found wanting. Knowing that through our endeavor to please our clientele we are doing ourselves a good turn, we aim for bigger and better business. We invite suggestions of a constructive nature in all fields of bulb growing and merchandising.

BULBS ARE LIKE MONEY IN THE BANK. Few plants give as much satisfaction consistently. If our bulbs should arrive damaged, please repack and return to us immediately and we will either send you another shipment or refund your money.

OAKHURST GARDENS

J. N. GIRIDLIAN

PLEASE OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF THIS CATALOG

PRICES—This catalog cancels all previous quotations written or oral. Prices quoted are for single bulbs or divisions of flowering size and not for clumps or large bulbs unless so stated. Dozen rates apply only when six or more of a kind and variety are ordered. For example, three each of four colors of Gloxinia will cost \$6.00; twelve Gloxinia Bavaria will cost \$5.00. Price of single bulb is 10% of the dozen rate. 100 bulbs are sold for the price of 7 dozen or 70 times the price of one.

TERMS—Cash with order by check, draft, money order, cash or stamps. Residents of California please include 2½% sales tax.

SHIPMENTS—All orders amounting to \$2.00 or over are sent carriage prepaid to all parts of the United States and its possessions. On orders of less than \$2.00 please enclose 25c to cover cost of packing and mailing. C.O.D. orders are sent postage or express charges collect.

SUBSTITUTION—As a general rule we do not substitute unless authorized to do so. However, in some cases where we offer many varieties, such as Tuberous Rooted Begonia, Gloxinia, Fancy Leaved Caladium and Canna, there is often a shortage of some varieties, and in such cases we will substitute the variety nearest in color to the one ordered. A better plan is for you to list second and third choice of your own in case of shortage.

CULTURE—No cultural directions or planting instructions will be included with the plants. We have tried to include the main cultural requirements in this catalog. **KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE.** No one can tell you how to grow any plant. You have to learn it the hard way. We might tell you how we grow a plant in California, but that would not be much help to you in New York or Chicago. Incidentally, we ourselves learn the hard way. If you only knew how many times we fail until we finally succeed, and have the glorious satisfaction of having conquered failure! If you want to have everything you buy to grow well and flower for you, why not save yourself the trouble and buy the plants in bloom from your local florist?

ORDER EARLY—Again this year there is a shortage of many bulbs, so if you wait 'till the last minute to send us your order we might both be disappointed. If we say in the catalog that a certain bulb is delivered in September, do not wait until September to order it, but do it right now. Send us your wants for the whole year now and we will send the bulbs along in several shipments as they are ready.

FLOWER LECTURES

In our garden we grow many rare and interesting flowers as well as the more common kinds. People intending to visit us are always asking when the best time is to see the plants in bloom. Frankly, there is no such time, as there is a constant procession of blooms for twelve months. In order to see all of the flowers we grow, a person should pay us monthly visits.

But, in order to make it possible for you to see most of our treasures, we have prepared three illustrated lectures which are available at a nominal fee. If you are a program chairman for your club or are asked to provide the program for a meeting, here is your opportunity to provide an interesting and entertaining hour that will long be remembered. These lectures are not meant to be on flowers that can be grown in your own garden, but rather as a flower show in our garden. We have had many testimonials of gratification from clubs that have shown the slides for the past few years.

The cost is small and barely covers the cost of handling, shipping and repair. The slides and the accompanying typed lecture comes to you postage prepaid and insured. The cost to you is \$10.00 and the postage and insurance fee you pay on the return trip, which averages about one dollar, more or less, according to your distance from California. For this amount you are permitted to keep the slides for one week and show them as often as you wish and to whom you wish. In order to make certain of having the lecture you want for your meeting we suggest that you speak for it well in advance of your scheduled meeting date; at least two months, which will allow time to correspond in case you are unable to have the topic you want.

Following are the three lectures for your selection.

RARE BULBOUS PLANTS

This set includes 137 Kodachrome slides mounted in glass, and treats such subjects as *Gloriosa*, *Lachenalia*, *Scilla*, *Zantedeschia*, *Arum*, *Lewisia*, *Cypella*, *Sparaxis*, *Alstroemeria*, *Nerine*, *Lycoris*, *Hedychium*, *Crinum*, *Bromelia* and many others.

AMARYLLIS FAMILY

This set has 127 Kodachrome slides mounted in glass and includes such subjects as *Amaryllis belladonna*, *Crinum*, *Haemanthus*, *Hippeastrum*, *Cyrtanthus*, *Zephyranthes*, *Nerine*, *Lycoris*, *Alstroemeria*, *Allium*, *Agapanthus* and others.

IRIS AND ITS RELATIVES

119 fine Kodachrome slides mounted in glass showing Iris in all its glory. Includes many sections of the Genus *Iris*, some of which are extremely rare and unusual. Also treats such bulbs as *Moraea*, *Dietes*, *Tritonia*, *Freesia*, *Aristea*, *Marica*, *Watsonia*, *Cypella*, *Tigridia*, *Dierama* and many other interesting irids.

Oakhurst's Rare and Unusual Bulbs

Achimenes

Charming summer flowering bulbs that may be grown to perfection in a location having light shade and constant moisture, such conditions as you would give the Tuberous Rooted Begonia. They are ideal plants for pot or hanging basket culture, and may be grown in the house, glasshouse or in the open. For best results start the bulbs about Feb. 1st to March 15th in soil containing a liberal amount of leaf-mould, but no fertilizer. After the plants are up a light top dressing of pulverized cow manure may be applied. Water carefully, never allowing the top soil to dry out. Plant out into their permanent location after the weather is settled. They bloom May to Nov. Delivery Jan. 1st to April 15th.

CRIMSON GLORY. Large, crimson flowers with yellow centers extending well into the flowers. Foliage light yellow-green. Low growing. **\$2.50 doz.**

GIANT PANSY. The flowers are 2½ inches across, with characteristic markings of dark blue, yellow and white on light blue background. The pretty mass of foliage is dark green above and bright red-purple below. **\$2.50 doz.**

MEXICANA. Bright violet-blue with white eye. Tall grower and profuse bloomer. Fine for pots. **\$1.50 doz.**

PERIWINKLE BLUE. An easy growing fine blue variety. **\$1.50 doz.**

PINK BEAUTY. Very large pink flowers. Green foliage. Low growing. Fine for pots or porch boxes. **\$2.50 doz.**

PURPLE KING. Pansy-purple flowers with yellow eye. Sometimes called pulcherima. A fine standard variety for pot culture. **\$2.00 doz.**

Albuca

CRINIFOLIA. A plant allied to Urginia, but with larger flowers which are waxy white with green

midrib on the back of each petal. The 2-inch florets are produced on the upper half of the 30-inch stems during the early summer. In the South and West it may be grown in the open ground. Full sun and good drainage are essential. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

ALBUCA NELSONI. A very robust growing species with long foliage and flower spikes up to 6 feet high. Flowers similar in shape and color to the above variety. Delivery throughout the year. **\$3.00.**

Allium

Flowering Onion

A very attractive group of bulbous plants resembling Brodiaea. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Plant 2 inches deep and for best results plant in groups of 12 or more. They succeed in any kind of soil but appreciate good drainage. Delivery Sept. to Jan.

NEAPOLITANUM. Large heads of pure white flowers on tall, flexuous stems produced in profusion, early in the spring. Fine for cutting. 18 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

SCHOENOPRASUM (Chives). This is the edible herb so much in demand for seasoning and flavoring. While it is so popular for culinary purposes its value as a garden ornament is entirely overlooked. With its dense foliage and round heads of lavender-pink flowers it is an ideal plant for edging and rock gardens. 8 in. **50c per clump.**

SPHAEROCEPHALON. A native of the Netherlands. Maroon-red flowers in a dense head-like umbel about an inch in circumference.

TRIQUATRUM. Bell shaped, pure white flowers with a fine midrib of green on 12-inch stems. It will do equally well in full sun or total shade and is useful as a ground cover. Multiplies rapidly and forms dense clumps loaded with its pendant flowers early in the spring. **\$1.00 doz.**

TUBEROSUM. Oriental Garlic. The tender, mildly flavored leaves are used for seasoning soups and salads. The white flowers are fine for cutting. **\$1.50 doz.**

Aechmea

A group of Bromeliads allied to Billbergia. They require the same culture as for Billbergia, and are excellent subjects for the enclosed porch or conservatory. They will grow outdoors in frost free locations. Delivery throughout the year.

CALYCVLATA. Tubular rosettes of bright green foliage about 15 inches high. The cones of bright yellow flowers are carried on a thin, stiff stem about 18 inches high. A compact grower. **\$1.50 each.**

CAUDATA. A strong growing plant with strikingly beautiful green and white striped foliage. Large heads of orange and yellow flowers. **\$3.00 each.**

MINIATA, VAR. DISCOLOR. Urn shaped rosettes of wide, varnished leaves, bright green on top and maroon below. The bright blue flowers are followed with a large cluster of red berries which last for a long time. **\$3.00 each.**

ORLANDIANA (Finger of God.) A new and strikingly beautiful species. Wide, green leaves heavily marked with black zebra mottlings. Orange and white flowers. **\$5.00 each.**

RACINAE (Christmas Jewel). Another lovely new discovery with bright, shiny green leaves. The rosettes are not large as compared with the other members of the group. The yellow and black flowers are carried on pendant stems during Christmas season and are followed by brilliant red berries. **\$3.00 each.**

Agapanthus

Blue Lily of the Nile

These are spectacularly beautiful flowers from Africa. They bloom in the late Spring and early Summer, and are of easiest culture. As they are tender to heavy frost, they should be grown in pots or tubs in cold sections and protected during the Win-

ter. If left undisturbed for a number of years they will form large clumps and make a beautiful picture when in flower. Any good garden soil will do.

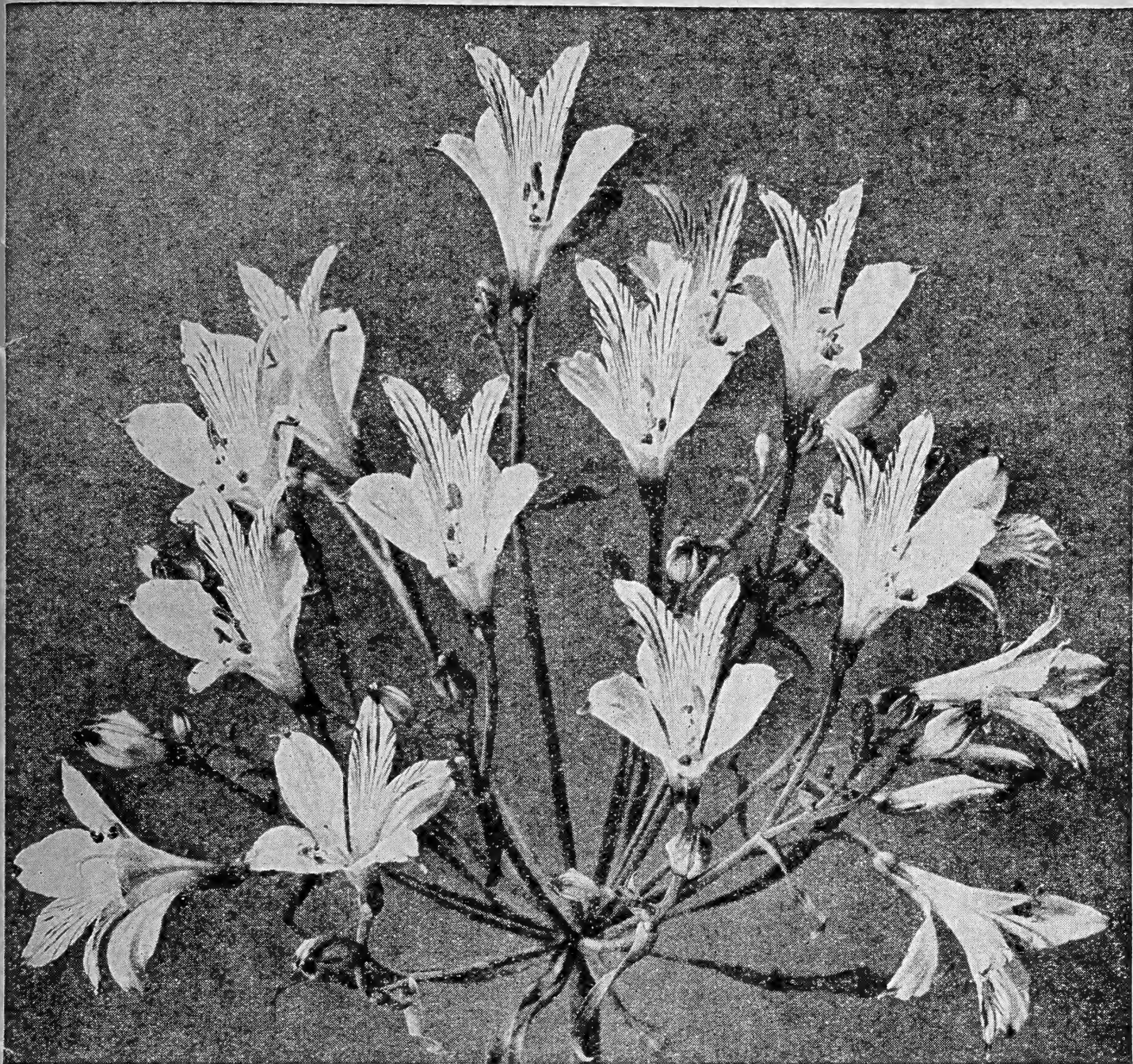
**Use the
ORDER BLANK
in the Back of this
catalog. Write plainly
please.**

AFRICANUS MOOREANUS MINOR is a new form that is particularly suited for pot culture, as it makes small, closely set clumps with narrow, grassy foliage stained purple at the base. It is deciduous and considerably more hardy than the other forms. The dark blue flowers of medium size umbels are carried on slender, 2-foot stems. The plants are small, and three to five may be planted in a 6-inch pot for immediate effect. Delivery Nov. to March. **75c.**

LONGISPATHUS. A new species that is destined to become very popular. The flowers resemble Orientalis, but are carried on a 4-foot graceful,



Agapanthus Orientalis



Alstroemeria chilensis

wiry stem. The foliage is more graceful and narrow, and the plant is compact. The spathe valve that covers the buds is long and pointed. Very floriferous. **\$1.00.**

ORIENTALIS. The robust growing variety so extensively grown in Southern California and is sold as *A. Umbellatus* in the nurseries. It has large heads of blue flowers on 4-foot stems with broad, evergreen foliage. **75c.**

ORIENTALIS ALBA. A pure white form of the above variety and is quite rare. **\$1.50.**

PENDULUS. A recently discovered species that is totally different from

the other varieties in many respects. The flowers have a long tubular perianth which stand up straight when in bud, but hang down like a bell when open. The flower heads are small compared with the other species and of various shades of blue and purple in color. The foliage is bright green stained purple at the base, and dies back in the winter. The stem is 4 to 6 feet high. Delivery Nov. to March. **\$1.50.**

Alstroemeria

Peruvian Lily

A free flowering race of plants from South America. They bloom in June on tall, wiry stems and are

ideal as cut flowers. Plant in light shade or full sun, 2 to 4 inches deep, but where the winters are cold they may be planted as much as 9 inches deep. They prefer sandy soil. Summer and fall delivery.

AURANTIACA is the true Peruvian Lily. It has evergreen foliage and graceful stem. The flowers are deep yellow tipped green and spotted brown. Plant the rhizome horizontally. 36 inches. **\$2.50 doz.**

CHILENSIS. A charming species with large umbels of flowers in pleasing shades of creamy white, yellow, orange, pink, red and often combinations of two or more colors. 24 to 40 inches. Mixed colors only. **\$1.50 doz.**

HAEMANTHA. A lovely red flowered species that is easy to grow and hardier than average. New and stock is limited. **50c each.**

HOOKERI. A new species. A very desirable plant for pot culture or for borders. It is a dwarf, growing only about 10 inches high, but loaded with large, bright pink flowers. Very attractive. **50c each.**

LIGTU ANGUSTIFOLIA. Flowers similar to Chilensis but larger. Stems about 3 feet tall and sturdy. Colors range through pink, orange and flame, pinks predominating. **\$2 doz.**

LIGTU STINSONI. Same as angustifolia, but color runs through orange shades. **\$2.00 doz.**

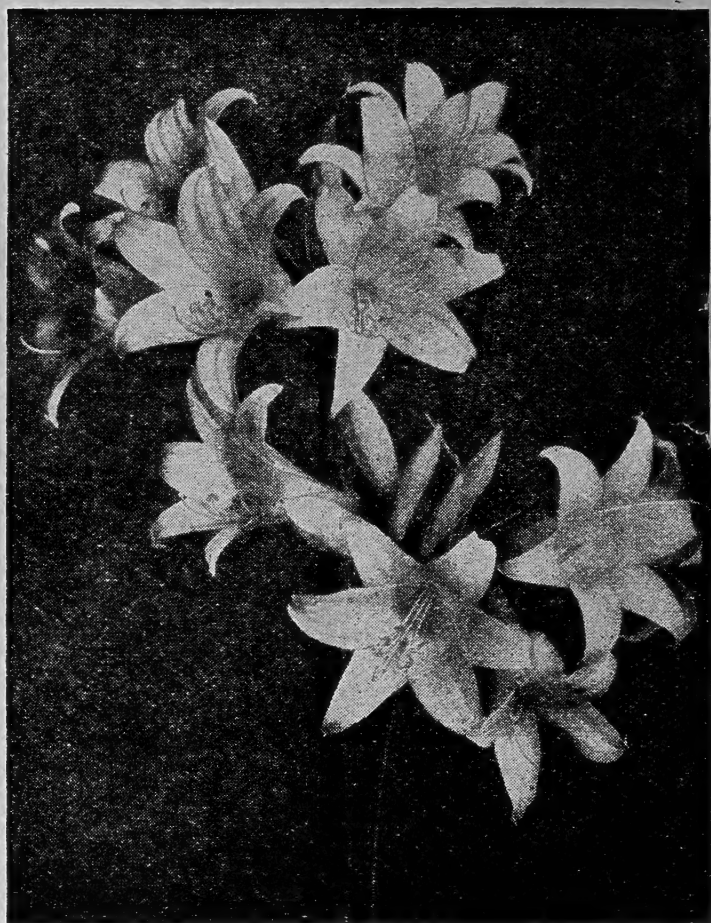
PELEGRINA (Lily of the Incas). Large, dark pink flowers heavily spotted reddish purple on the inner petals. Thick, glossy foliage. 14 inches. **\$2.50 doz.**

PELEGRINA ALBA. A pure white, unspotted variety. **\$2.50 doz.**

PULCHELLA (psittacina). This is known as the Parrot Lily. Umbels of dark red, flowers tipped green and spotted mahogany. **\$1.50 doz.**

PULCHELLA (psittacina). This is grower with large white flowers tipped red and green. The upper petals blotched and streaked with purple, having a transverse band of bright yellow. **\$2.50 doz.**

VIOLACEA. This is the famous violet colored Alstroemeria that was



Amaryllis belladonna major

introduced a few years ago from the Andes Mountains. It has proved to be a good grower and a very attractive flower. The umbels are large, the florets of good size, and of a delightful and unusual shade of color. We highly recommend it to you. **75c ea.**

Amarcrinum

HOWARDI. A bi-generic hybrid of Crinum Moorei and Amaryllis belladonna producing throughout the Summer exquisitely fragrant, soft pink flowers on tall stems. Culture same as for Crinums. Delivery throughout the year. **\$2.50 each.**

Amaryllis

We try to be botanically correct and up to date in the names used in this catalog. However, it is sometimes trying to keep up with the botanist who seems to take pride in reclassifying plants and changing names almost annually. We are perfectly willing to go along with him and change the names in this catalog to conform with his expert judgment, but we are afraid of being accused of trying to sell the same plant more

than once under different names. We knew the "Naked Lily" as *Amaryllis belladonna* and listed it as such. Then the name was changed to *Calicore rosea* and later to *Brunsvigia rosea*. Again, *Amaryllis*, *Hippeastrum* and *Habranthus* seem to change identity and personality almost annually. Under the circumstances we are going to confine ourselves to the old popular names, at least until such time as the botanist will make up his mind and stick to one name for several years.

BELLADONNA varieties are from South Africa. They grow during the Fall and Winter and become dormant during the Summer. The flowers rise from bare ground on 30-inch stems. Plant the bulbs rather shallow, barely covering the top with soil. Plant in full sun or part shade and keep watered at all times, even when dormant. Summer and Fall delivery.

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Very lovely, sweet scented flowers of deep rose color. Six to twelve large flowers on 3-foot stems in July. **30c.**

BELLADONNA MINOR. Bright pink shading a pure white in the center. Blooms two weeks later than B. Major. **40c.**

BELLADONNA ROSEA. Last of the Belladonna to bloom. Clear white edged pink, yellow throat. **50c.**

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS. For a number of years we have been raising a great number of seedlings of belladonna and *Brunsvigia* hybrid crosses. These show great variety of forms, colors, size and height, and great majority of them are far superior to the existing varieties. We have selected a few of these for future trial, and from the remainder culled out all that show no definite improvement. We are offering these selected bulbs for **60c.**

Anemone

Wind Flower

Anemones are one of the most colorful of the early Spring flowered bulbs, and the easiest to succeed with. It is well to soak the bulbs in water for an hour before planting,

or they may be planted in sand until they have sprouted, when they may be planted in their permanent location in a sunny exposure. They enjoy rich, loose or sandy soil. Plant six to eight inches apart and about an inch deep. Successive plantings will prolong the blooming season. Delivery any time.

BLUE POPPY. Large, bright blue with white center. **\$1.25 doz.**

DE CAEN. A mixture of brilliantly colored single flowers. **\$1.00 doz.**

HIS EXCELLENCY. Large, single tulip shaped flowers in scarlet. **\$1.25 doz.**

Anigozanthos

Kangaroo Paw

FLAVIDA. Australian plants with tall spikes of woolly flowers with shapes that give it the common name. The plants resemble Iris in foliage and growth and require the same treatment where the climatic conditions permit, as they are not hardy. They will do well as pot plants and will furnish color for several months. Many flowers on tall, well branched stems. Color yellow-green outside, blue-green inside with bright orange anthers. Delivery Sept. to Feb. **\$1.00 each.**

Asparagus

DEFLEXUS. An extremely graceful variety of **A. SCANDENS**, with long sprays of feathery foliage. An excellent plant for pot culture. It can be trained to grow like a fern, to climb, or as a hanging basket plant. It does not require any particular care in its culture, and may be treated like any house plant. Grows equally well in part shade or full sun. Available throughout the year. **75c.**

Tuberous Rooted Begonia

We are offering a superior strain of these lovely plants and we are confident that there is none better to be found anywhere. The flowers are very large, brilliant and clear in color, and of good substance. They may be started any time from Janu-

ary to April in pots or flats in porous soil or peat, and planted out after the weather becomes warm, or shifted to large pots and treated as a pot plant. Use a compost of leafmould, peat, sand and loam with a liberal amount of well-rotted steer manure. Plant in a shady location and apply liquid manure occasionally when they have started blooming. In the Fall, after the tops have died down, lift the bulbs and store away in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery Jan. to April.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA. This is the true camellia flowered begonia developed in America through hybridization. Available in mixture or separate colors of white, red, scarlet, rose, pink, yellow, orange, salmon and apricot. 35c.

DOUBLE FIMBRIATA. The petals are frilled with serrated edges, the flowers closely resemble carnations. Available in the same colors as above. 35c.

SINGLE. This type produces the largest flower. Specimens sometimes measure 10 inches across. Mixed colors. 35c.

HANGING BASKET (Lloydi). An unsurpassed strain containing only double flowers, often hundreds of blossoms to a tuber. Useful also for bedding. Mixed colors. 35c.

CRISTATA. A single type, slightly ruffled. A cockscomb-like crest on each petal. In mixture only. 35c.

MARMORATA. Double camellia-flowered, mottled in rose and white. The flower is of medium size, but each plant will bloom profusely. 35c.

RED TRIUMPH. A ruffled double camellia flowered, of ruby red, with a velvety texture. The flower has a definite center and is one of the largest of all double begonias. \$1.00.

ROSE DAWN. A camellia type double. The petals are very long and even, and the flower very symmetrical. It is a rich, clear rose. \$1.00.

FLAME. Large double camellia. The petals are compact and smooth. It is a brilliant, orange-scarlet and has a beautiful lustre. Produces an unusual number of blossoms to each bulb. \$1.00.

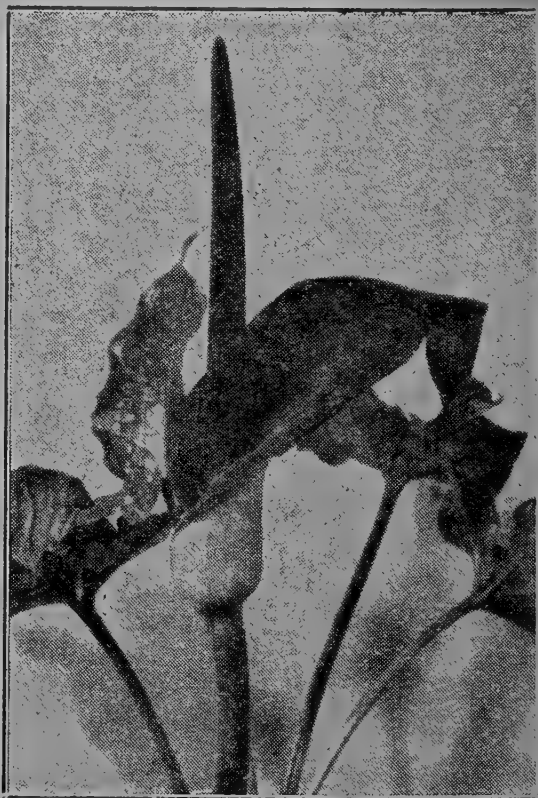
MULTIFLORA. This is the popular Begonia used for growing in pots in Europe. It carries very many small flowers which literally cover the plant. It will grow in sun or shade. In colors of red, rose, pink, white and salmon. 75c.

RED SENSATION. A brilliant, very double red of Multiflora type. Has ornamental foliage. \$1.00.

PICOTEE DOUBLE. A camellia type blossom with the edge of each petal in a different shade of color. Available in a mixture only. 35c.

ROSE-BUD. A double type resembling perfect rose buds. Many flowers are colored in two shades. Available in a mixture of pastel shades. Like many roses they are nice in bud, but have a tendency to flatten out after the third day. 35c.

AUTUMN GLOW. An extremely large Cristata type, the tufts or crests of which are a deep copper, contrasting with the rest of flower, which is apricot. The flowers sometimes measure 10 inches across. The foliage is very attractive and much more luxuriant than any other tuberous rooted begonias. \$1.00.



Arum Sanctum



Arisaema triphyllum

STARS AND STRIPES. A camellia type double of dark red, striped and specked with white. The flowers are not large, but this plant is very vigorous and single bulbs often produce over a hundred blooms. One of the finest of the Le Papillon types: **\$1.00.**

SUNSET. A crispa type, copper with a red edge. **\$1.00.**

Anthurium

SPATHIPHYLLUM. A strictly glasshouse or sunporch plant with pure white flowers similar to Calla Lily. The long, shiny dark green leaves are very decorative. Plant in leafmould and fertilize frequently with liquid manure. Likes shade, heat, and humidity. **\$2.00.**

Arisaema

Jack-in-the-Pulpit

TRIPHYLLUM. Lovely member of the Arum family which is a native of Eastern United States and grows in moist, shady woods and woodland borders. The flower resembles a green and brown Calla Lily with a hood over the spadix. Blooms in Spring, followed later by clusters of brilliant red berries. Plant in a mixture of leafmould, peat and loam.

Kept in a shady moist situation it grows to perfection. Delivery Nov. to March. **\$1.50 doz.**

Arum

Black Calla

SANCTUM. Large, velvety, maroon flowers with black sheen. Winter blooming. Plant in partial shade and keep moist during the growing season. They like soil that has plenty of leafmould and enjoy a dressing of well rotted manure. If left undisturbed, the flowers will be larger each succeeding season. Delivery July to Dec. **75c.**

Babiana

Baboon Flower

Spring flowering bulbs from South Africa, closely related to the Freesia and requiring the same culture. They may be left in the ground for years in warm sections. Useful for the rock garden and edging, and will succeed well in pots. Summer and Fall delivery. **Mixed, \$1.00 doz.**

Bessera

ELEGANS. An introduction from Mexico. Dainty, bell-shaped flowers, orange-red outside, creamy-white inside. Hanging in graceful manner on 2-foot stems. Blooms July to September and is useful for cutting. Should be lifted in Winter in cold climates. Delivery Nov. to April. **\$1.50 doz.**

Billbergia

These are Bromeliads, related to the Pineapple. They are air plants that grow in nature like orchids on tree trunks or rocks. However, under cultivation they will grow and prosper under nearly any condition. In pots they may be grown in peat, moss, orchid peat, leafmould, soil or any combination of the above. We find the most convenient medium to be 80% leafmould and 20% well rotted manure. Outdoors, they will take kindly to any garden soil, or will grow on tree stumps, or on branches if planted in moss. They are tender and should be grown outdoors only during the warm weather except in



Begonia multiflora

the South. In the North they are ideal house plants. As a general rule, they have interesting foliage and graceful and beautiful flowers. Plant a few this year if you have never tried them before. The varieties we are listing are well worth growing and form a representative collection. In their culture they have two requirements that should be met. These are: Partial shade and water in the cup formed by the leaves. Delivery throughout the year. Prices are for single divisions.

NOTE — All Bromeliads will be mailed dry and occasionally without any roots. They will form roots soon after planting. Do not keep the compost wet, but just moist. They take up water more from the base of the leaves than from the roots.

AMOENA. A dwarf variety with brilliant orange-scarlet bracts. Flowers green edged deep blue. This variety will flower throughout the Summer on well established plants. **\$1.50.**

AMOENA X RUBRO-CYANEA. A new hybrid combining the brilliant flower of Amoena with the attractive foliage of Rubro-Cyanea. May bloom at any time of the year. **\$2.25.**

CALOPHYLLA. Foliage wide, bronzy green and heavily barred transversely with gray. Flower bracts are blood-red and the flowers dark blue. Seems to be always in bloom. A grand house plant. **\$1.50.**

DISTACHIA. Foliage heavily spotted cream. The tall flower spikes appear very early in the Spring. Bracts

rose-pink, flowers green and blue. 50c.

EUPHEMIAE. Dark green foliage covered with bloom similar to the bloom on plums. Bracts bright pink, flowers royal purple. Ideal for hanging basket culture, as it has creeping habit and will shoot out all over the wire basket, making a lovely specimen. \$2.00.

MACROCALYX. This differs from the others in having erect inflorescence. Pink bracts. French-blue flowers. Late flowering. \$1.50.

NUTANS. Dark green foliage, pink bracts, green and purple flowers. Blooms in Winter. Very popular. 50c.

NUTANS X ALBERTI. Same habit as nutans, but the plant and flower much larger with deep rose bracts. Excellent for cutting. \$2.00.

RUBRO-CYANEA. A cross between the rare *B. sanderiana* and *B. nutans*. Foliage spotted white on green or bronze ground. \$1.50.

SPECIOSA. An old favorite because of its beautiful flowers. Bracts pink, flowers greenish yellow. \$2.00.

SPECIOSA X NUTANS. A prolific grower suitable for wire baskets. The foliage is attractive, the bracts pink, and the pendulous flowers yellowish. Summer blooming. \$1.00.

THYRSIFLORA. Bright scarlet flower bracts, and purple-blue flowers. Erect inflorescence and Summer blooming. \$1.50.

Bletilla

Hardy Orchid

Attractive Chinese orchids that are terrestrial and may be grown in any light soil conditioned with peat and leafmould. They are hardy and may be planted in any situation in the garden. They enjoy an annual top dressing of well rotted manure. Their habit of growth resembles that of the the Lily-of-the-Valley. Delivery October to January.

HYANCINTHINA. Rosy purple flowers numbering 6 to 12 on 14-inch stems in early Spring. Excellent for cutting and useful in corsages. 75c.



Bletilla hyacinthina

HYACINTHINA ALBA. A beautiful white variety with pinkish cast. 75c.

Brodiaea

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast bearing several slender leaves near the ground and stiff slender stems bearing heads of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. They are hardy and naturalize readily when allowed to do so. Plant in full sun or partial shade. Fine for the rock garden. Plant about 4 inches deep. Delivery late Summer and Fall.

CALIFORNICA. A fine species and one of the largest. Stems 1½ feet tall bearing loose heads of 10 to 20 flowers of a beautiful rose-purple. Each spreading funnel-shaped blossom is 1½ to 2 inches long and the same in width. Blooms in late Spring. \$1.00 doz.

CORONARIA. Aptly called Harvest Brodiaea because it blooms at harvest time in the hay fields. Pretty, bright violet-blue flowers are borne in a rather loose head of 6 to 15 on a stiff, slender stem about 18 inches tall. The spreading, funnel-shaped blossoms are about 1 inch across and the same in length. Blooms in late Spring. \$1.00 doz.

EASTWOODI. Umbels of pure white flowers on tall, graceful spikes. Fine for cutting. \$1.50 doz.



Fancy Leaved Caladium

LAXA. "Ithuriel's spear." Large cluster or umbel of bluish violet flowers on a 2-foot stem. General appearance comparable to an Agapanthus flower. Blooms in Spring. Likes partial shade. **\$1.00 doz.**

Camassia

Native California bulbs that are perfectly hardy anywhere and will thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or in the bog garden. They should be planted in groups of 12 to 100 and 2 to 4 inches apart, and may be left in the same spot for years. Plant 3 inches deep and water liberally till after they have finished blooming. Delivery Sept. to Nov.

LICHTLINI BLUE. About 35 flowers on a 4-foot stem, blooming in succession for a long period of time. The flowers are star-shaped and as much as 1½ inches across. The colors are different shades of lavender blue. **\$1.00 doz.**

QUAMASH. Deep blue flowers on 2-foot stems. Very easy to grow and ideal for naturalizing. **\$1.00 doz.**

Canna

Popular flowering plants grown for their gorgeously colored flowers and for tropical foliage effect. Plant out in full sun and water freely. In California they flower twelve months of the year, but they bloom all Sum-

mer in colder sections. The roots can be left in the ground in the South, but should be lifted and stored in a warm cellar in cold sections during the Winter. Delivery Jan. to May.

ALLEMANIA. Tall. Flowers bright scarlet with yellow border. Green foliage. 35c.

AMBASSADOR. Tall. Red flowers, bronze foliage. 35c.

CALIFORNIA. Medium. Orange-yellow flowers, green foliage. 35c.

CHARLES HENDERSON. Large, red-flowering variety, green foliage. 35c.

COPPER GIANT. New. Giant flowers, old rose suffused with burnished copper, green foliage. 50c.

EGANDALE. Light red flowers, bronze foliage. 35c.

FIREBIRD. Medium. Deep red flowers, green foliage. 35c.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Medium. Flowers yellow with red spots on petals and red throat, green foliage. 35c.

GOLDEN GATE. Flowers open almost pure gold, but soon become richly rayed with orange-crimson. Tall grower, green foliage. 35c.

HUNGARIA. Tall. Pink flowers, green foliage. 35c.

INDIANA. Tall. Orange flowers, green foliage. 35c.

KATE GRAY. Tall. Orange-colored flowers, green foliage. 35c.

KING HUMBERT. Tall. Scarlet flowers, bronze foliage. 50c.

KING MIDAS. Dwarf. Clear yellow flowers, green foliage. 50c.

LOUIS CAYEUX. Medium. A giant-flowered, bright rosy scarlet. Different from all others. Green foliage. 50c.

LOUISIANA. Tall. Red flowers, green foliage. 35c.

MME. CROZY. Dwarf. Flowers red with yellow edge, green foliage. 35c.

THE PRESIDENT. Tall. Red flowers, green foliage. 50c.



Ceropegia woodii

PENNSYLVANIA. Tall. Large scarlet flowers, overlaid with orange, green foliage. 50c.

RICHARD WALLACE. Medium. Canary-yellow flowers, green foliage. 35c.

SHENANDOAH. Salmon - pink flowers, bronze foliage. 35c.

UNCLE SAM. Tall. Flowers bright scarlet, green foliage. 35c.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Medium. Red flowers, green foliage. 35c.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Medium. Yellow flowers, green foliage. 35c.

WYOMING. Orchid-flowering variety. Magnificent orange-colored flowers, purple foliage. 35c.

IRIDIFOLIA. An extremely beautiful and stately wild species. Very tall growing. The flowers are pendulous and of a rose-fuchsia color. \$1.00 each.

Fancy Leaved Caladium

Tuberous plants with brilliantly colored foliage that are very useful for indoor or outdoor culture. They should be started in pots indoors and planted out after the weather becomes warm, in a shady location. They demand liberal moisture and appreciate feeding. They may also be grown to perfection in pots in a rich compost. After the leaves die down they must be dug out of the ground and stored in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to May. All varieties, 50c each.

CANDIDUM. Fine Easter variety and very popular. Leaf snow-white with green veins and network; narrow green border. Ours is the true Candidum.

EDITH MEAD. Erect snow-white leaf (not transparent) with red ribs and narrow green edge.

HORTILANIA. Leaf shining crimson with bluish tints. The best red Caladium of all.

ITACAPUS. Entire leaf dark red of a rust shade; narrow border with red dottings. One of the most beautiful Caladiums in existence. Known also as "John Hachmeister."



Chlidanthus fragrans

JOHN PEED. Shining bright metallic red center on moss-green ground. Very fine.

LORD DERBY. Transparent rose with dark green ribs and narrow green edge. Very popular.

MACAHYBA. Dark moss-green leaf profusely spotted lilac; heavy scarlet ribs.

MRS. F. SANDER. Roundish, dark green leaf heavily blotched transparent deep rose.

MRS. W. B. HALDEMAN. Medium leaf of bright pink with narrow green edge. Very fine and popular.

POECILE ANGLAIS. Dwarf. Wavy leaf of deep crimson, bordered metallic green. One of the best.

Chlidanthus

Yellow Amaryllis

FRAGRANS. An amaryllid with medium sized, clear yellow flowers in late Spring. The bulbs should be lifted during the Winter and replanted in the Spring. Multiplies rapidly.



Belgian Hybrid Clivia

Plant in any kind of soil in full sun. Height 18 inches. Delivery November to April. **\$2.00 doz.**

Ceropegia **Rosary Vine**

Succulent hanging basket plants for the glasshouse or in the open in the South. Excellent house plant. The very thin, wiry stems hang straight down with the fleshy leaves along their length about every two inches. Odd purplish flowers. In mild sections they may also be used as ground cover of climbers. Keep bulbs barely moist until growth starts. Delivery any time.

AFRA—A species similar to Caffrorum, but with more pointed leaves. Will hang or climb. **Rooted cuttings, 25c.**

BARKLEYI. Very much like Woodi in color of foliage, but with larger and more pointed leaves, and is a climber. Extremely rare. Bulbs or rooted cuttings. **25c.**

CAFFRORUM. Fleshy heart shaped leaves of deep green color. This does not form bulblets along the stem. Fast grower. **Bulbs or rooted cuttings, 25c; Plants, \$2.00.**

DEBILIS. Fast growing plant with narrow, almost cylindrical leaves with a silvery midrib. It produces bulbs along the stem very freely. **Bulbs or rooted cuttings, 15c; plants, \$1.50.**

WOODI. The popular plant called Hearts on Strings. The heart shaped leaves are fleshy and variegated heavily with silver. Growth is similar to C. Debilis. **Bulbs or rooted cuttings, 15c; plants, \$1.00.**

Clivia

Clivias are the aristocrats of the Amaryllis family. A pot or tub of Clivia in full bloom will not take a back seat to any flower in a show. They should be grown in rich heavy soil and kept moist at all times. They do best in partial or total shade and will do well outdoors in the warmer sections. They will stand about 10 degrees of frost and a few degrees below that the foliage will be killed, but the plant will soon recover. Delivered with all of the soil washed from the roots. Delivery throughout the year.

BELGIAN HYBRIDS. A very robust growing strain developed in Europe. They are decorative even when not in flower, as the dark green leaves are 3 inches or more in width and very attractive. The flowers are well formed and are as large as the Zimmerman hybrids. Although there is some variation in color of the flowers, most of them are deep apricot orange facing reddish. **\$10.00 each; small plants, \$5.00 each.**

MINIATA. The wild species from Africa, with long, narrow, dark green foliage and umbels of salmony orange flowers fading to light yellow in the center. Free flowering and attractive. **\$1.25.**

MINIATA HYBRID. Attractive orange flowers with yellow center. Multiplies rapidly and will soon form large clumps. **\$2.00.**



Crinum Cecil Houdyshel

ZIMMERMAN'S HYBRIDS. These are the best hybrids in the world, showing great improvement in size and shape of the flowers, and the range of colors is truly marvelous, ranging from creamy yellow through all shades of orange to deep apricot. However, they are not sold in selected colors, but only in mixtures, although we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the flower, as every one is a masterpiece. **Blooming size, \$3.00; plants that have flowered, \$6.00 and up.**

Chlorophytum

ELATUM. Attractive foliage plants with fleshy roots and long, drooping flower stems on which young plants are developed. Excellent for pot, hanging basket, rockery or the open border. Delivery any time. **Young plants, 25c; large plants, 50c.**

No. 1. Plain green leaves.

No. 2. Leaves edged white.

No. 3. Green with white stripe down the center.

PICTURATUM. Dwarfier than elatum. Dark green foliage with white midrib.

Cryptanthus

Very dwarf relative of the Billbergia suitable for dish gardening or as

house plants. They are easy to manage and will survive in spite of all neglect. They do appreciate shade from strong sunlight. Delivery any time.

ACAULIS, VAR. GENUINEUS forms a rosette of foliage about 6 inches across, deep green in color, but covered above and beneath with gray-scurfy growth. Flowers white. **50c.**

ACAULIS, VAR. ROSEA PICTA. Same as the above, but with bronze foliage. **50c.**

BIVITTATUS. Undulated leaves, brown beneath, green above with two narrow reddish bars extending the length of the foliage. **75c.**

CRYPT-BERGIA. A cross between Cryptanthus and Billbergia. The flower is not very interesting, but the foliage is highly colored bright pinkish or reddish and it makes an ideal house plant. It will add color to your window garden the year round. **\$2.00.**

Crinum

Tropical plants belonging to the Amaryllis family, with evergreen foliage and large bulbs. They soon establish themselves in any soil and make huge clumps. In colder sections of the country they may be grown in tubs or large pots. Plant with half the bulb above the ground. Delivery throughout the year.

ASIATICUM. Bears fragrant spidery white flowers in large umbels over a long period. The foliage is upright and nearly resembles a Century Plant. The bulbs eventually become very large and heavy, weighing up to 50 pounds. They are slow to propagate, as they do not form off-sets freely. **\$3.50 each F.O.B.**

CAPENSE ALBA. Blue-green foliage and large clusters of white flowers produced in profusion. Hardest of the Crinums. Will thrive outdoors as far North as Ohio if planted deep. **\$1.00.**

CECIL HOUDYSHEL. One of the best hybrid Crinums and a most profuse bloomer. Deep rose-pink in color. 4 feet. **\$2.50.**

ELLEN BOSANQUET. The most unique color among Crinums, being a deep wine-rose. You will never be sorry for planting this variety in your garden. 3 feet. \$1.50.

LOUIS BOUSANQUET. Many clear pink flowers on a very tall stem. Long blooming season. Robust grower. \$2.00.

MOOREI. An African species that does best in partial shade. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of pink on 3-foot stems. The flowers are freely produced throughout the Summer and Fall. Will stand considerable shade and nearly as hardy as Capense. \$1.00.

Cypripedium

Perfectly hardy orchids native to the eastern United States. Plant in part shade in a moist location; they take kindly to cultivation. In California they should be planted in pots in pure peat or leafmould and the pots placed in water or pool. They should never be allowed to dry out. Delivery November to April.

PUBESCENS (Common Lady's Slipper). Bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 20 inches tall. 75c.

SPECTABILE (Showy Lady's Slipper). White to rose colored flowers in June and July. By far the best. 1 to 2½ feet. 75c.

Cyrtopodium

PUNCTATUM. A deciduous Columbian Orchid with very large pseudo bulbs and bearing many branched scape up to 3 feet. The numerous flowers are greenish yellow spotted crimson. Bright yellow lip. Can be grown in a coolhouse or sunporch. Fine plants of three or four bulbs. \$6.00.

Dierama

Weddings Bells

PENDULA. A very graceful relative of the Ixia from the Cape of Good Hope. Long, grassy, evergreen foliage with numerous bell-like flowers on 6-foot, gracefully arching stems. To see these flowers swaying in the breeze without any apparent



Dierama pendula

support is an unforgettable sight. Although Dieramas are waterside plants they take kindly to ordinary garden or pot culture, provided they are grown in full sun. Plant where they can be left undisturbed for a number of years. Blooms in March and April and has a long blooming period. The color is a clear lavender pink. Delivery Aug. to Jan. \$2.50 dz.

Dietes

African Iris

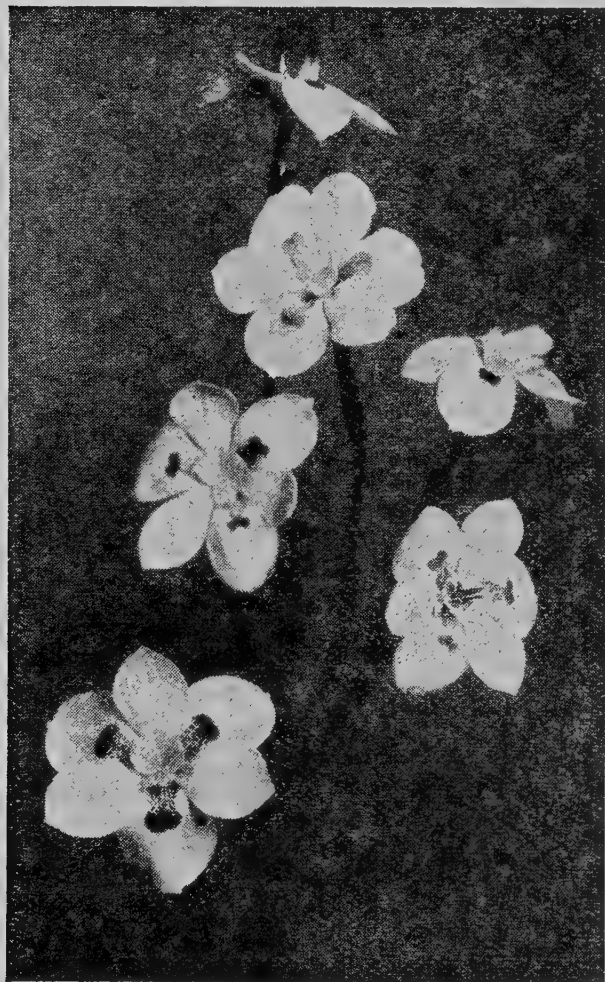
MORAEAS having rhizomatous roots are called DIETES. They are native to South Africa, belong to the Iris family and require the same cultural treatment as the Iris. They are hardy in localities where the Fig can be grown, but in the colder climates they will grow well in large pots in glasshouses, or brought indoors in very cold weather. They are not particular as to the kind of soil they are grown in, and will do equally well in full sun or shade. They will tolerate excessive moisture and prolonged drought. The flower stems are perennial and if not cut too low will last and produce flowers for years. The

older the plant becomes the more stems it will have and consequently the more flowers. They have attractive evergreen foliage. Delivery throughout the year.

BICOLOR. A very distinct species with light green foliage and light yellow flowers marked in the center of the falls with dark, velvety brown-purple. Blooms all summer. **75c.**

CATANULATA. A low growing variety with broad foliage and prostrate habit. Medium sized, waxy white flowers on tall, perennial stems which have a tendency to lie on the ground, but will grow to a height of 4 to 6 feet if staked. **25c.**

CONTRAST (Giridlian, 1940). Out of many crosses we have raised under general heading of Oakhurst hybrids we have selected three outstanding varieties that we felt deserved to be named and introduced. These we named **CONTRAST**, **LEMON DROPS** and **ORANGE DROPS**.



Dietes Oakhurst hybrids

We feel that it will become a valuable contribution to the gardens of subtropical America. **CONTRAST** is descriptive of the coloring of its well rounded flowers with standards and falls of pure cream heavily and boldly marked deep brownish orange in the center of the falls and the style branches making a triangle of dark purple in the center of the flower. 4 feet. **75c.**

IRIDIODES JOHNSONI. A robust growing plant which soon forms large clumps. The flowers are 4 inches across, purest white with lavender and orange markings. It blooms once every seven to ten days throughout the year. **50c.**

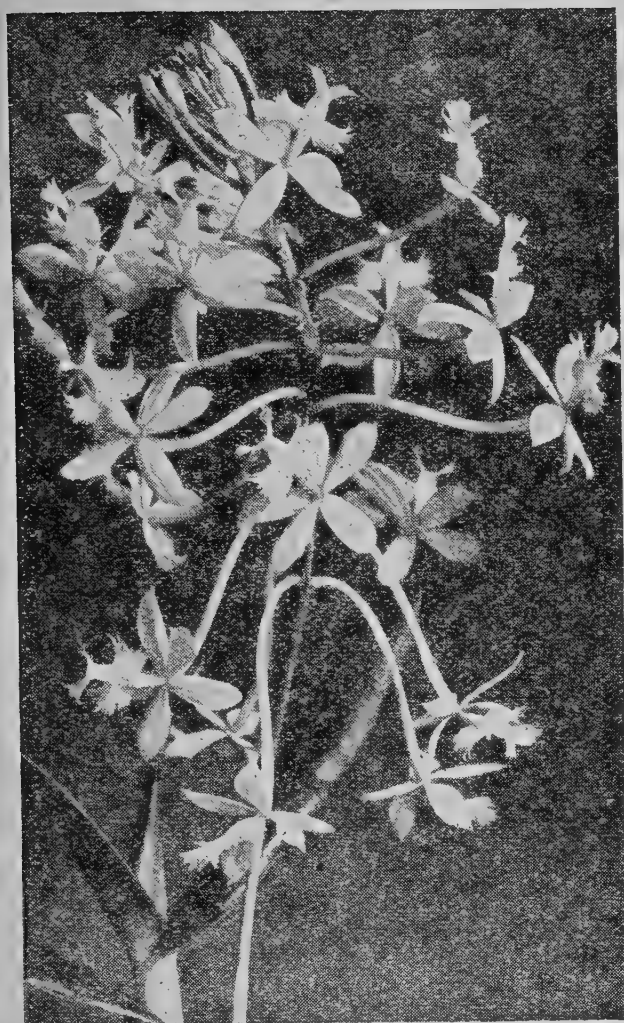
LEMON DROPS (Giridlian, 1940). The coloring of the flower is distinct from that of **CONTRAST**. The flower is large and well proportioned, creamy white in color of the petals with large markings of lemon yellow on the center of the falls. Very lovely and refined. 4 feet. **\$1.00.**

OAKHURST HYBRIDS (Giridlian, 1937). These beautiful Dietes are the result of crossing two rare South African species, and are a distinct improvement over the existing species and varieties. The flowers are over 2½ inches across, well rounded in shape, resembling a miniature Japanese Iris. The color is a pleasing shade of ivory with waxy substance and smooth eggshell texture. There is a bright orange or yellow mark in the haft of the falls and the top of the style branches are colored violet, making a very attractive color combination. The color of the markings vary on different plants. **50c.**

ORANGE DROPS (Giridlian, 1942). Same as Lemon Drops, but with bright orange markings instead of lemon. **\$2.00.**

Epidendrum

An easy growing race of orchids well suited for outdoor growing in California and the South. Planted in full sun in ordinary garden soil and given ordinary attention they soon form huge clumps and flower at all times. They grow up to 6 feet high



Epidendrum obrienianum

with leaves up and down the stem. The flowers are produced in dense clusters and are useful for cutting and corsages. They make fine house plants in the colder sections. Adventitious plants (rooted cuttings) at half price. Delivery throughout the year.

APRICOT GLOW. A free flowering plant with clusters of clear apricot flowers. Rooted cuttings only \$1.50.

BEN BRASIE. A very large flowered form with bright scarlet and orange flowers. Great improvement on the older varieties. \$3.00.

MRS. W. J. BOYLE, JR. Medium size flowers of a lovely shade of purplish lavender. Free bloomer and as hardy as the *E. obrienianum*. \$1.50

OBRIENIANUM. Bright red flowers on long stems. May be trained as

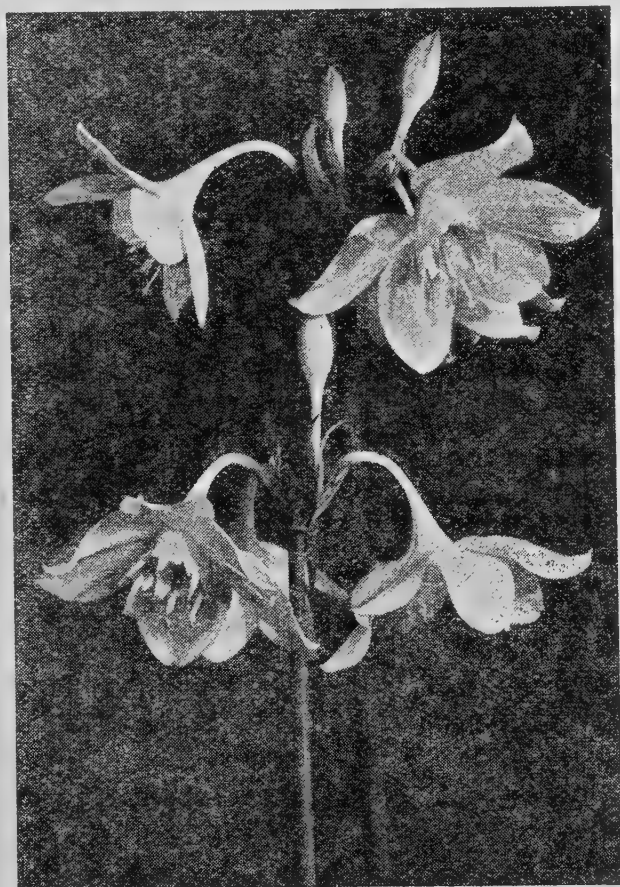
a climber or trimmed back to make a compact bushy growth. \$1.00.

ORPETIANUM (Epi-Cattleya). A cross between *Epipendrum* and *Cattleya*. Similar to the true *Epipendrums* listed above in its general habits, but with much larger flowers which are rosy purple in color. Recommended for cool greenhouse culture, or lath-house culture in California. \$3.00.

Eucharis

(*Eucharis Lily*)

AMAZONICA. A grand bulbous plant of the *Amaryllis* tribe from Brazil. It sends out stalks bearing several pure white flowers 4 inches across and delightfully fragrant. May be brought to bloom at various seasons by partially drying out and starting growth again. It is not the easiest thing to bring to flower, but well worth the effort if you succeed. Use a compost containing leafmould and bonemeal. Ideal plant for glasshouse, except in Florida, where it grows to perfection outdoors. Delivery any time. \$1.50.



Eucharis amazonica

Eucomis

Pineapple Lily

Interesting bulbous plants from South Africa, producing rosettes of lovely foliage 12 to 18 inches long and spotted purple on the reverse side. The flowers are produced on scapes 12 to 30 inches high, crowned with a top knot of leaves similar to that of a pineapple, hence the common name. They are greenhouse subjects, except in warm sections, where they will grow to perfection in full sun or part shade, or may be brought indoors for the Winter. Delivery December to March.

PEDUNCULATA. Leaves dark green, erect, lightly spotted purple at the base. The stem 18 inches tall, raceme about 10 inches, very dense, purple in color because of the color of the bracts. The flowers tubular at first, upright, later opening full into a variety of colors from green to pure, glistening white, often marked with purple. Crowning leaves 2 inches across, deep green widely margined deep purple. Extremely rare. \$1.00.

PUNCTATA. Flowers creamy white, star-shaped with purple center. Leaves dark green. Mottled purple underneath. Very fragrant and long lived. 30 in. 75c.

Freesia

Early Spring blooming South African cormous plants that are so much used as cut flowers. They are highly fragrant and easily grown. Suitable for pot culture, forcing under glass, and planting in the open in warm sections. They do best in rich, sandy soil, and should be kept fairly moist after active growth has started. When the foliage has turned yellow the corms should be lifted and stored in a cool, dry place and replanted any time after Sept. 15th. A long season of bloom may be had by planting at intervals of three weeks. In California and the South they may be left in the ground for a number of years. Delivery Sept. to January.

Rainbow Mixture. All colors. 50c doz.

TECOLOTE HYBRIDS. A superior strain developed in California. The

flowers are at least twice as large as any of the older strains and the plants grow more robust. Mixture of lovely shades. 75c doz.

Furcraea

CUBENSIS. A succulent desert plant from Cuba and Haiti. It has the tropical foliage and beauty of the Century Plant (*Agave americana*) but without its sharp spines and teeth.

Planted in the open in Southern California it makes an enormous Yucca-like plant six feet high and eight feet across and is an effective specimen plant. However, if the adventitious bulbs are planted in small pots and not watered more than will keep them nicely alive they may be kept dwarf as house plants for quite a period of time. If wanted for specimen plants in cold sections they may be planted in tubs and wintered in a warm cellar.

Furcraea blooms in Winter. The flowers are green with white margins and are borne on a stalk 20 feet high. It does not set seed, but each flower forms a bulb which drops off on maturity and starts to grow on the ground.

We have a plant in bloom now (January) and expect to have a supply of bulbs. 50c each.

Gloriosa

Glory Lily

ROTHSCHILDIANA. A charming Climbing Lily plant from Africa with brilliant yellow and scarlet flowers, the amount of scarlet increasing with age. They thrive in moist, sandy soil enriched with humus. The roots may be lifted and stored away for the Winter. Will grow in full sun or half shade. Plant the tuber horizontally. Delivery Dec. to April. 3 feet. \$1.00.

Gloxinia

Gloxinias are among the showiest of pot plants, and are ideally adapted for greenhouse culture. In Florida and Southern California they may be grown in lath houses or in shady spots in the garden provided they are



Gloriosa rothschildiana

protected from winds. Plant in 5-inch or larger pots, using same compost as for Tuberous Rooted Begonias. Plant shallow, barely covering the bulbs. When active growth starts feed occasionally with liquid manure. In watering never wet the foliage, as it will cause spots. Delivery Jan. to April. **All varieties 50c each.**

BAVARIA. Dark blue with white throat and ruffled edge. Very large flowered. Flexible foliage.

BLACK PRINCE. Giant flowered, a midnight blue. Edge of the flower is slightly undulated.

BLANCHE DE MERU — Rose, white throat.

BRILLIANT. Clear, bright red flowers, light green flexible foliage.

BRUNHILDE. Pure white. Large flower, bright green foliage.

EMPEROR FREDERICK. Upright flowers, scarlet with white band.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Upright flowers, deep violet with white margin.

ETOILE DE FEU—Scarlet, white border.

MONT BLANC—Pure white.

MONTEREY ROSE. Produces open blossoms of soft rose. The first good rose colored Gloxinia to be offered. Flexible foliage.

PRINCE ALBERT — Dark violet, frilled edge.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH — Blue with white throat.

ROI DES ROUGES — Dark crimson, frilled edge.

SKY BLUE. The name accurately describes the color of the large, open flowers. Flexible foliage.

TIGRINA. Blossoms veined and spotted. In a mixture of pink, blue, purple, and red markings on white ground.

VIOLACEA—Soft violet.

MIXED. We do not grow these in mixture, but our mixture is put up from many named varieties.

NOTE—Because of extreme crop shortage in Gloxinias this season, we may not be able to supply all varieties listed. When ordering please indicate second and third choice or allow us to substitute the next nearest color. Gloxinias are fast proving themselves to be amenable house plants in many sections of the United States.

Gladiolus

TRISTIS HYBRIDS. These are very similar to *G. tristis*, concolor. However, they are taller, carry more flowers to the stem and vary in color from creamy white to yellow. For best results plant six or more in a group. They will flower in Winter or early Spring and are excellent for pot culture. Delivery Aug. to Dec. **\$2.00 doz.**



Habranthus brachyandrus

Habranthus

BRACHYANDRUS. An extremely beautiful Amaryllid, allied to the Zephyranthes. Long, tubular flower resembling Zephyranthes Robusta, but twice as large, on 15-inch stem. The color is most unusual, being lavender pink gradually shading down to deep purple at the base. Culture same as for Zephyranthes. Delivery throughout the year. 75c each.

ROBUSTA (Zephyranthes robusta). A grand variety with large pink flowers almost like Amaryllis Belladonna in size and shape, a profuse bloomer. 12 inches. \$2.00 doz.

Haemanthus

Blood Lily

COCCINEUS. A very unusual Amaryllis that is always unique. The pair of succulent leaves are about two feet long and four inches wide and lie flat on the ground, attracting immediate attention because of their unusual appearance. The leaves die down in early Summer. The flower scape rises from the dormant bulb in

September and is heavily and attractively mottled with purple and red. The flowers are produced in an umbel four inches across and are blood red, followed by green berries which turn red upon ripening. Bulbs should be planted shallow in a partially shaded location. For pot culture use rich garden soil with leafmould and peat added and fertilize frequently with liquid manure. Withhold water when the bulb becomes dormant. Delivery July to Oct. \$3.00 each.

KATHERINAE. The most gorgeous of the Haemanthus, and entirely different from the above in all its characters. The leaves, about six in number, expand in umbrella fashion from the top of the stalk, which in Southern California often grows to a height of 2 feet. The flowers are produced with the foliage in the Summer. The umbel, which is 6 or more inches in diameter, is composed of about 100 star-shaped red flowers with yellow anthers, and is held on top of 30-inch stem. The flowers are long lasting and are followed by scarlet seeds. The plant becomes dormant in the



Hedychium gardnerianum

Winter. It is new in this country, very rare and outstandingly beautiful. Delivery Jan. to April. **\$10.00 ea.**

PUNICEUS (Wavy leaved *Hæmanthus*). This plant is lovely and is an ideal subject for pot culture, as the bulb produces numerous side-shoots, filling the pot with attractive, nearly evergreen foliage. The flowers, which are produced over a very long season, are small compared with the other species, about 3 inches in diameter and salmon in color, and held on mottled 12-inch stem. The most attractive feature of this species is the nest of brilliant red seeds, each about ½-inch in diameter and forming a cluster about 3 inches across, lasting several weeks. Easy to grow even under neglect and a find as a house plant. Delivery throughout the year. **\$3.50 each.**

Hedychium

Ginger Lily

Tropical plants that are highly ornamental both in flower and foliage. For greenhouse culture plant in large pots in rich soil and keep constantly wet. In warm sections plant outdoors in partial shade. When grown in the open they need to be well established before they start to flower. The flowers are produced on terminal heads and are very fragrant. They last well when cut. Delivery any time.

COCCINEA. We have this plant, but have never been able to flower it. The foliage is very beautiful and plant grows in very compact, well rounded form. We recommend it as a good foliage plant, although you might be able to have better luck with the flowers than we have had. **50c each.**

CORONARIUM (Butterfly Lily). Flowers pure white, large, and resemble butterflies in shape. Increases rapidly. 5 feet. **75c.**

FLAVUM. Much like *H. Gardnerianum*, but with light yellow flowers. Robust grower, up to 7 feet high. **\$1.50 each.**

GARDNERIANUM. Larger in all its parts from *Coronarium*. Flowers in large clusters. The color is dark yellow with orange markings and

the bright red filaments projecting beyond the segments give it a spidery appearance. 5 to 7 feet. **\$1.00.**

Henderson's Giant Hibiscus

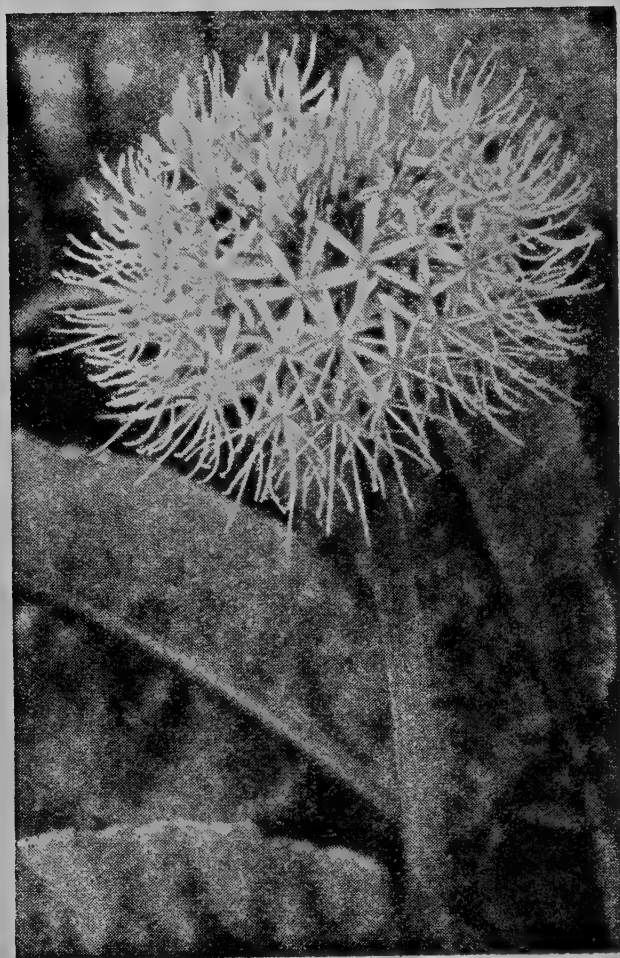
Giant Mallow

This new hibiscus can be grown anywhere; absolutely hardy. The flowers are enormous in size, measuring from 6 to 10 inches across, and when established will bloom from June to November. They are deciduous and new shoots sprout from the roots each Spring. Healthy and vigorous and will thrive in any soil. Plant with shrubbery. Colors range from snow white through all shades of pink, red, scarlet and maroon. Propagation same as for Dahlias. Plant in full sun; cover eyes on roots about an inch deep and stake. They will not sprout until weather becomes warm in the Spring. These Hibiscus require good drainage and moderate water supply. Delivery January through March. **Mixed colors, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 doz.**

CRIMSON WONDER. Beautiful flower over 8 inches across of an intense crimson shade. **\$1.50.**



Henderson's Giant Hibiscus



Haemanthus katherinae

FORMAL WHITE. Heavy petalled, pure white, in a semi-ruffled round shaped flower with a red center. **\$1.00.**

FRESNO. Nine-inch flowers of satin pink overlaid with silver. An indescribably beautiful variety. Individual petals 4 inches broad. Possesses a burgundy red center. The finest self-colored pink ever grown. **\$1.50.**

MAHOGANY. Semi-fluted petals of mahogany red throughout. Beautiful flowers to 7 inches in diameter. **\$1.00.**

MAMMOTH WHITE. A large white delicately tipped pink with a large, dark red center. Good bloomer. **\$1.50.**

STRAWBERRY ROSE. Strong growing variety producing quantities of beautiful 8-inch blooms of glowing strawberry rose shade—entirely self colored. Highly recommended. **\$1.50.**

SUPER ROSE. Very large flowers, 10-12 inches across, of a rich silver

pink shade. Each petal overlaps to form a rounded flower. Has a small red center. **\$3.00.**

MIXED. Mixture of all Colors and Types, 75c each; **\$6.00 doz.**

Hymenocallis

Isemene

CALATHINA. A grand Summer flowering bulb, producing freely, large creamy white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling daffodils in shape. It is a native of tropical and sub-tropical America. It may be planted in a moist, sunny location in the garden and left undisturbed for a number of years. 24 inches. Plant about 6 inches deep. Delivery Dec. to March. **50c.**

ADVANCE. An improved form with larger and whiter flowers on taller scape. **\$1.00.**

SULPHUR QUEEN. A hybrid with the habit of calathina but with sulphur yellow flowers and a bright green stripe down each petal. **\$2.00.**

MACLEANA. A dwarf variety with many small flowers. Rare. **50c each.**

Hippeastrum

GIANT HYBRIDS. This is the giant flowered Amaryllis, the so-called "Red Amaryllis." They may be planted in full sun or light shade in Florida and California, or may be



Hippeastrum advenum

grown as house plants in the conservatory or window garden in the cold regions. Plant the bulb shallow, barely covering neck when planted in the garden and with most of the bulb above the soil when potted. Use rich compost and use liquid manure occasionally.

These hybrids are the result of many years careful breeding by a number of outstanding horticulturists throughout the world. They vary in color from almost pure white to shades of pink, scarlet and red, often marked with beautiful stripes of darker color on light ground. They bear 4 to 6 huge flowers, varying in size from 6 to 10 inches across, and often delightfully fragrant. Large

size bulbs will produce two or more flower stems at a time and most of them will bloom twice during a season. Offered in mixed colors only. Winter delivery. **Flowering size, 75c; large, \$1.00.**

ADVENUM (Ox-Blood Lily). This is sometimes listed as *Habranthus Miniatus*. This variety grows in the Winter months and the foliage dies down in the Summer. Then, in the Fall, the flower stems are produced through the dormant bulb to a height of 12 inches. Four to six flowers of ox-blood red are produced on a stem. They will form large clumps when undisturbed for a number of years. Plant 6 inches deep in full sun. Summer delivery. **50c.**

Irises

Evansia

Crested Iris

Evansia section includes some of the choicest and most orchid-like flowers to be found anywhere. It is the only group that is adapted for culture in the shade, and includes some of the smallest and the tallest members of the genus. They should be planted where the ground can be kept moist on the surface at all times, and will thrive if a mulch of leaf-mould is kept on the surface. All except *cristata* are tender.

Delivery throughout the year.

CRISTATA. Dainty, soft amethyst blue with a touch of gold. Beautifully fringed and crested. Useful for the rock garden, in front of the flower border or as ground cover. Fragrant. 4 inches. **25c.**

DARJEELING (Giridlian, 1944). A seedling of Nada, and similar to it in habit of growth and cultural requirements. The flowers are purest white, much larger and very frilled. The blades of the falls are frilled to form a funnel with a hole in the center. If you like Nada you will love this. **\$3.50.**

JAPONICA. Orchid-like flowers of a uniform shade of lavender on 2-foot stems. The flowers are large and closely set on the stout and well branched stem. Blooms February-April. 24 inches. **50c.**

UWODU. This is quite a distinct form of Japonica. It grows only 12 inches high, the foliage is bright and shiny green and the flowers are very light lilac with violet spots and bright yellow crest. It is reputed to be hardier.

WATTI. An amazing Iris from the southern slopes of the Himalaya Mountains, with a habit of growth more resembling a dwarf bamboo than Iris. The fan of leaves is perched on top of 2 to 4-foot stem. The flowers are white with orange crest borne on graceful, wiry panicles. Ideal for planting behind the lower growing varieties in this section.

NADA (Giridlian, 1936). (Pronounced Ney-da). The result of crossing two of the crested type, japonica and watti, combining the good qualities of both. The flower stalk rises two feet from the center of the fan of leaves, and is branched and re-branched, carrying as many as 40 ter-

Iris [continued]

minal buds, each bud in turn producing five flowers in succession.

The flowers are white with chrome-yellow crests with a touch of light lavender around the crests. The style branches are light lavender lacerated in a beautiful manner. The standards and falls are waved and frilled. The flowers are about 2¼ inches across, and lend themselves ideally for flower arrangements. They last well when cut, as nearly all the buds develop. \$1.00.

Spuria

Butterfly Iris

Spurias are among the easiest to grow and after planting require very little care, although they will respond to careful cultivation and fertilization. They should be planted in September and kept fairly moist at all times, although they will do fairly well under dry conditions.

AUREA. Tall dark yellow. Has long, narrow falls. 5 feet. 35c.

AZURE DAWN (Nies, 1943). A very graceful Spuria of unusually smooth color and texture. Flowers well formed, of an even lavender-blue throughout except for the small lemon colored signal blotch in the falls. 4½ feet. \$4.00.

MONNIERI. Handsome, rich golden yellow, similar to AUREA, but with wide falls and lighter color. 48 inches. 50c.

OCHROLEUCA. The butterfly Iris. Large ivory-white flowers, with intense yellow blotch on the falls. Makes a very effective clump in the garden. Excellent for cutting. 48 inches. 35c.

Ungicularis

Winter Blooming Iris

These are highly adaptable and will grow in any kind of soil and exposure except in dense shade or too much moisture. They should be protected by a heavy mulch in cold sections. Planting should be done before the first of February and kept

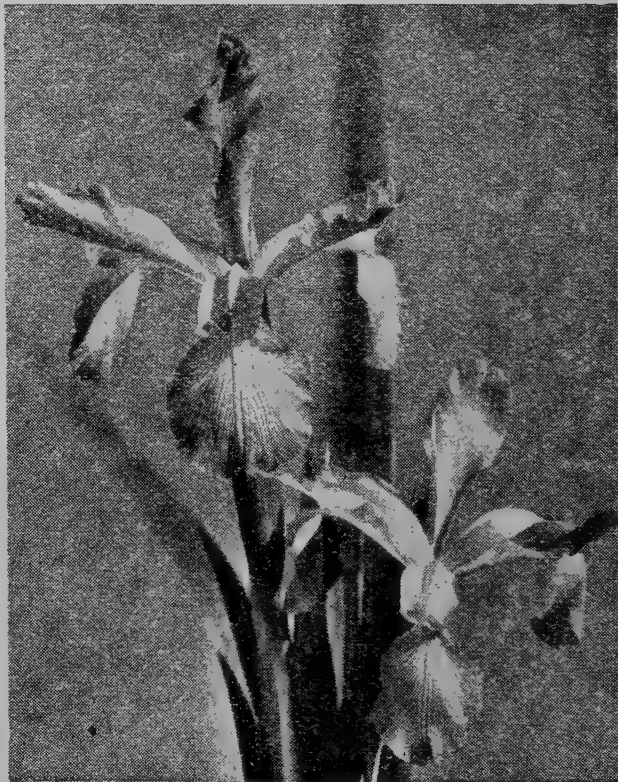
moist until well established. To prevent flowers hiding among the foliage plant them where they can be thoroughly dried out during the Summer. This will cause the foliage to wilt and lie flat on the ground, allowing the flowers to make a mass of color in the center of the plant, or cut the foliage 8 inches above the ground in September. Delivery June to January.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. A dwarf beauty with grassy foliage and purple veined flowers. Ideal for the rock garden. 6 inches. 50c.

SPECIOSA. Deep blue flowers, borne amid the grass-like foliage throughout the Winter. 8 inches. 75c.

STYLOSA ALBA. A tall stemmed form with creamy white flowers. Profuse bloomer and very fragrant. 14 inches. 50c.

STYLOSA MARGINATA. The Winter blooming Iris. A very fragrant, violet Iris with yellow and white markings. Excellent for cutting when cut in the bud. Blooms from Nov. to March. 10 inches. 50c.



Spuria Iris

Iris {continued}

Miscellaneous Species

CAROLINA. Native to U. S. and similar to Kimballiae. Flowers lilac with purple variegation. 30 inches. 50c.

FOETIDISSIMA. Evergreen foliage, and grows equally well in sun or shade. Flowers bluish and variable, but this species is grown for the brilliantly colored seeds that it produces. Early in the Fall these seed pods burst open, exposing brilliant red seeds. If cut and dried these are

very useful for flower arrangements. 50c.

KIMBALLIAE. A native of the fresh-water swamps in the interior of Florida. Flowers violet with a bright yellow crest. Tall, evergreen foliage. 40 inches. 50c

SHREVEI. A very hardy species from Mississippi, resembling the Louisiana forms, but unlike them it is dormant in the Winter and will tolerate and even thrive in alkali soil. Pale Wisteria violet, veined darker with yellow crest. Wavy segments. 48 inches. 50c.

Ixia

South African bulbs with numerous showy flowers on stiff, tall wiry stems and with tall, grassy foliage. The flowers close at night, but even when closed are decorative, and are greatly in demand for arrangements. Cultural requirements are the same as for Freesia or Gladiolus. For best results they should be planted close together in groups of 12 or more. In warm sections they may be left in the ground for years. Delivery September to December.

BLOEM ERF. Recently introduced hybrids quite different from other Ixias. Blooms in late Spring on stems 4 to 5 feet tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below. Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. \$1.50

MIXED. A grand mixture of about ten distinct named varieties that include a full range of colors. \$1.00 doz.

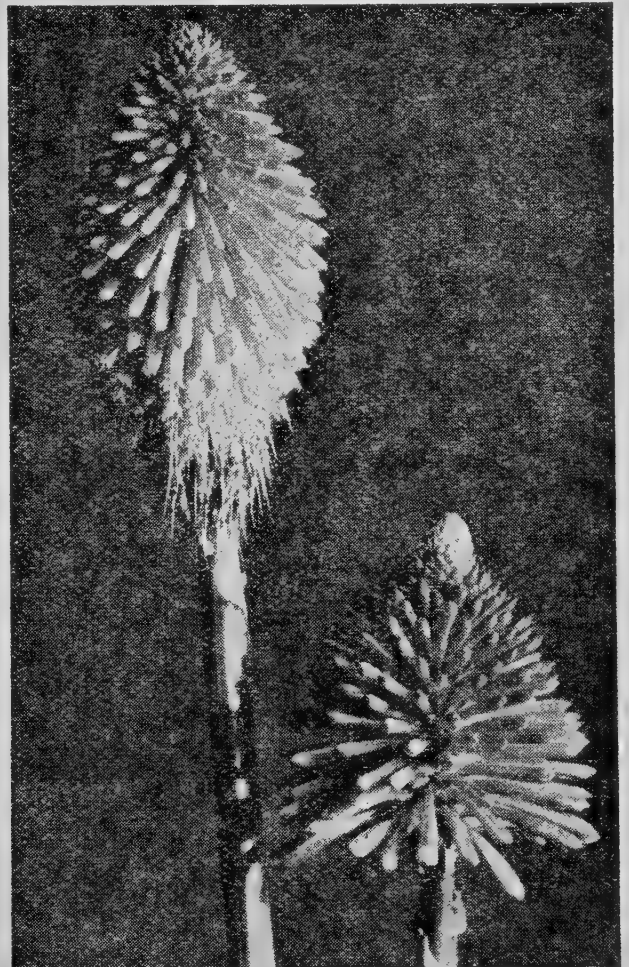
Kniphofia

Red Hot Poker

These lovely plants are making a comeback to popularity. Within the past several years the hybridizers have worked wonders with this plant to give it more color variations and add grace to the flower spikes. They are evergreen in the South and

should be left undisturbed for many years. In the North they should be lifted and stored in a warm place during the Winter and replanted in the Spring. Delivery Sept. to March.

CORAL. A coral-red and orange-salmon combination that is rare



Kniphofia coral

among flowers. The flower heads are nearly round and are held on 4-foot stems. This variety blooms all Summer and is our favorite. **75c.**

CROWN OF GOLD. A stately flower with large heads of pure gold and green. A very attractive color. **60c.**

HOUTROUGE. Huge flowers on 6-foot spikes. Brilliant red. **\$1.00.**

ROUGE ET SOUFFRE. A tall growing variety with very bright red and yellow flowers. Midseason. **60c.**

STAR OF BADEN. Blooms twice during the Summer, bearing numerous large heads of the most unusual color among all flowers; a beautiful shade of tan or dark honey-yellow. 40 inches. **\$1.00.**

SUNBURST. A stunning flower of distinct form. The flowers are about 12 inches long. Buds upright, red at the tip, turning orange as they develop. The open flowers turn down after opening and are a lemon yellow. The radiation of the flowers in all directions from a common center gives it the effect of light rays radiating. 6 feet. **\$2.00.**

TUBERGENI. Similar to Star of Baden in form and habit, but with more orange coloring to the flowers. 5 feet. **\$1.00.**

W. F. DREER. This is an old favorite and is the largest and tallest of all. Bright orange-red flowers on 6-foot stems. **50c.**

Lachenalia

(African Hyacinth)

Cape bulbs of exquisite beauty, new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslips. They are especially useful for florists' work as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in mild climates and are showy in beds, borders and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture same as for Freesias. Delivery Summer and Fall.

AUREA. A very large flowered hybrid of pure yellow color. Numerous tubular florets are over 1 inch long

and carried on stems up to 12 inches high. **\$2.50 doz.**

PENDULA SUPERBA. Cape bulb of exquisite beauty with flowers of brilliant coral red tipped green and purple. The florets are semi-pendant and about 1½ inches long. It is especially useful for florists' work. It can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots when in full bloom. In mild climates it does well outdoors and is useful for borders or rock gardens. Culture same as for Freesia. Fall delivery. **\$2.00 doz.**

Leucocoryne

Glory of the Sun

IXIODES ODORATA. Recently introduced from Chile. Large heads of fragrant, sky-blue flowers with white center and golden stamens on thin 15-inch stems. Valuable for cutting and for massing in the border. Requires same culture as Freesias. Plant 6 inches deep. Delivery Sept. to Feb. **\$1.75 per doz.**

Liriope

Plants allied to Ophiopogon and requiring the same culture. Useful for growing in dense shade as a substitute for grass. It multiplies and spreads by means of stolons and soon carpets the ground. Useful for pot culture in cold sections. Delivery throughout the year.

GRAMINIFOLIA. Narrow, grassy foliage 12 inches high, dark green in color and evergreen. The flowers are like a lavender Lachenalia with small flowers on 10-inch spikes. **15c each; \$10.00 per 100.**

GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful species with lovely dark green foliage up to 30 inches high. The flowers are lavender and on 18-inch stems. A lovely subject for pots. Stock extremely limited. **\$2.00 each.**

MUSCARI. This variety has shorter and wider foliage, and a more compact habit. The flowers are bright purple and resembling Grape Hyacinth. Useful for edging, in the flower border, and for cutting. 8 inches. **50c.**

MUSCARI "MAJESTIC." A free flowering variety with lavender flowers and attractive berries. 12 inches. \$1.00.

MUSCARI FOL. VAR. Same as above, but with the leaves heavily striped yellow. Will do well in full sun and is an excellent pot plant. 35c.

SPICATA. Seems to be just in between graminifolia and muscari both in flower and foliage. Short foliage and small spikes of violet flowers. Fine for massing. 25c.

Lycaste

CRUENTA. A lovely Orchid of easy culture. Long, pleated foliage on flattened pseudobulbs. The greenish yellow and orange flowers are large and attractive. They appear with the new growth of leaves in the Spring. It will tolerate several degrees of frost. Supply limited. \$6.00 each.

Lycoris

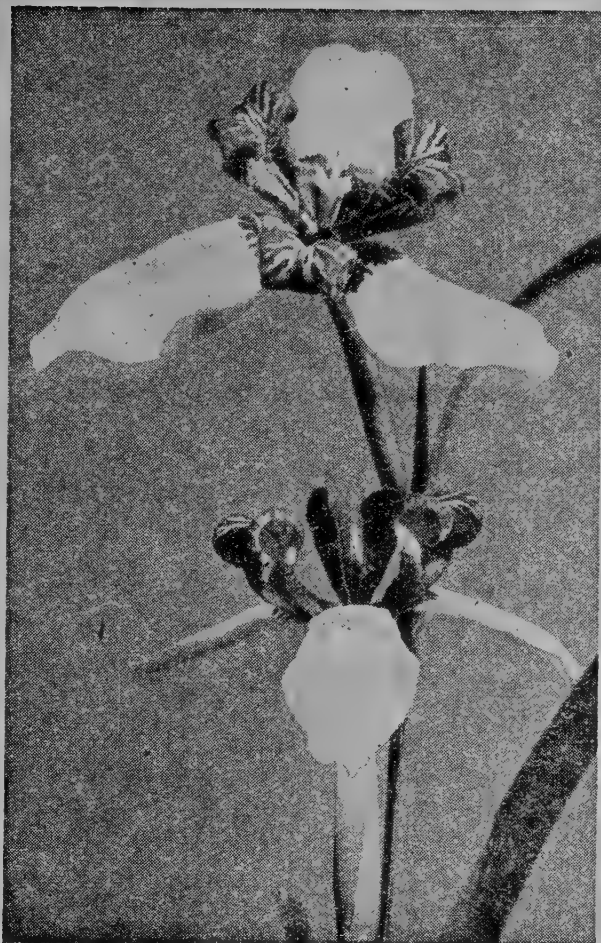
Spider Lily

Amaryllids from Asia and Japan resembling Nerine. They make a Winter and Spring growth of foliage which dies down in the Summer and the flowers appear in the Fall very much on the order of Amaryllis belladonna. They bear umbels of 12 to 20 flowers on a stem and last a long time. Excellent for pot culture and as cut flowers. Plant in full sun and water well during active growth. They prefer sandy and light soil. Delivery during Summer and Fall.

INCARNATA. A nearly white form of *L. radiata*. The plant is larger and more robust in all its parts. The flower is white tinged flesh. Very rare. \$2.00.

RADIATA. This is the plant that is commonly called Guernsey Lily and was widely distributed under the name of *Nerine Sarniensis*. It is a profuse bloomer and easy grower. The color is bright rosy-red with a sparkle of gold dust all over the flower. It never fails to attract attention. 1½ feet. 25c.

SQUAMIGERA. This is known as the Hurricane Lily and Hardy Ama-



Marica gracilis

ryllis. It is perfectly hardy in the North if planted 6 inches deep and mulched. Flowers large and of a pinkish lilac color. 2 feet. \$1.50.

Marica

South American Irid commonly called the Walking Iris. They have shiny, bright evergreen foliage in fans resembling *Iris japonica* from the center of which rises the flower scape looking just like another leaf. Near the tip of this scape the flowers develop and bloom, after which young plants are produced from the same point. As these young plants become large the scape is caused to bend down, touching the ground, when the plants take root and the first step is taken in the process of walking. In pot culture they may be trained to hang making cascades 4 to 6 feet high. In warm sections they may be planted in the open. They like light soil with leafmold. Delivery throughout the year.

GRACILIS. The flowers are extremely beautiful, fragrant, 3 inches across and last one day, but several flowers are produced on each scape. The color of the falls is purest waxy white. The standards are reticulated deep blue and white and the center of the flower is brown. Delivery throughout the year. **90c.**

NORTHIANA. Similar to gracilis, but larger in all its parts. **\$1.50.**

Milla

BIFLORA (Little Stars). Showy, waxy, white flowers about 2 inches in diameter. Its six petals open out flat. Two to seven flowers on thin 18-inch stem. Blooms July to September. Plant in full sun and water well till they are through blooming. Culture and hardiness same as for Gladiolus. Winter and Spring delivery. **\$1.50.**

Moraea

African Iris

An interesting group of bulbous Irids mostly from South Africa, many being new to cultivation. They all flower in the Spring and show a wide range of color, height and habit. They require same culture as for freesias, except where special direction is given. Summer and Fall delivery. (Also see Dietes.)

EDULIS. Dwarf plants with single thin foliage, but bearing numerous very large and showy flowers of varied colors and markings. The colors range white through cream, yellow and orange, and pink through lavender, violet and purple. A new species that is highly recommended. **\$2.00 doz.**

GLAUCOPIS (Iris Pavonia). Often called Peacock Iris. Pure white flowers with peacock blue eye at the base of each outer segment. Flowers about 1½ inches across, last for three days. Stem 12 to 15 inches high, and bears a few short branches. Very useful for cutting, forcing, rock garden or pot culture. **\$2.00 doz.**

TRISTIS. A graceful, dwarf species good for rockery or massing. Color of the flower is a striking combination of olive-gray and gray with

a small yellow, violet edged blotch at the base of the outer segments. 10 inches. **\$1.00 doz.**

POLYSTACHIA. Slender plant up to 3 feet high with many wiry branches. Flowers produced in profusion during Winter in California. The color is bright lilac with orange eye in the center of the outer segments. Blooms can be had throughout the year by making a succession of planting about every two months. The bulbs may be held in cold storage at 40 degrees. **\$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.**

RAMOSA. Streamside plants requiring plenty of water and a very short resting period in Summer. Blossoms are 2½ inches in diameter, pure amber yellow with a yellow oval surrounded by dark blue at the base of the falls. Flower stalks are 3 to 4 feet high, with many branches. Well suited for planting in the flower border. Blooms in May and June. Delivery early Summer. **\$1.50 doz.**

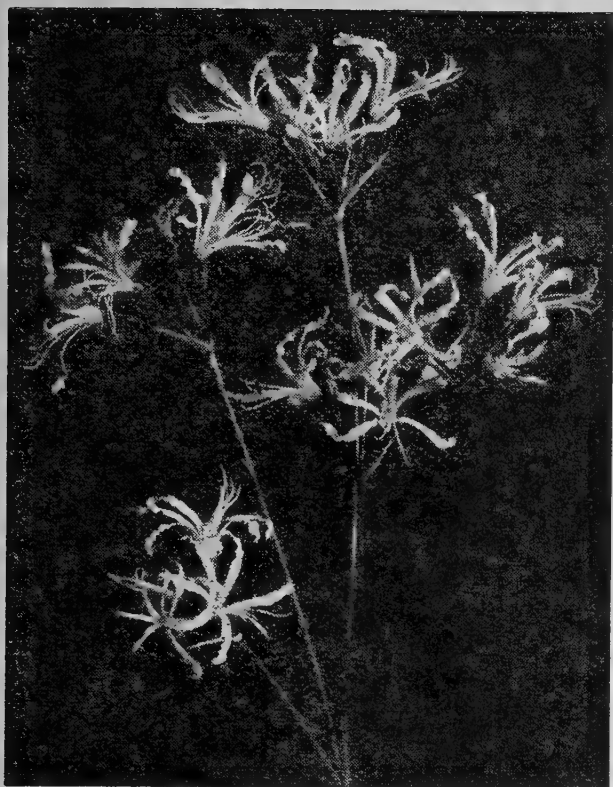
Neoregelia

SPECTABILIS. A lovely bromeliad from Brazil requiring the same treatment as Billbergia. This plant is sometimes sold as Billbergia spectabilis, and listed in Baley's Encyclopedia of Horticulture as Aregelia spectabilis.

This is a gorgeous house plant with large rosette of foliage, deep green inside and bronze outside barred with silvery gray, and tipped with a zone of brilliant red. The inflorescence consists of a dense cone-like head in the center bearing pale blue or violet colored flowers. Extremely ornamental. Delivery any time. **\$3.00.**

Nerine

Very striking group of Amaryllids from South Africa. They are ideally suited for pot culture indoors and in the open in warm sections of the country. They prefer rich, sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water sparingly after the leaves die down until the new growth starts. Plant bulbs only deep enough to cover the neck and leave them undisturbed several years, whether planted in pots or in the open.



Nerine filifolia

BOWDENI. Large flowers, pink with rose colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 inches, an umbel on 15 to 18-inch stem. The attractive foliage starts in early Spring and lasts till late Winter. Winter delivery. **\$1.00 each.**

FILIFOLIA. Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than the segments. Six to eighteen flowers on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and rock garden. Delivery any time. **\$1.00 doz.**

MASSONORUM. Foliage and habit of growth is similar to *N. filifolia*, but dwarfer. The bright pink flowers are carried on 8-inch stems and are carried in masses. Very fine for edging or pot culture. Very long blooming season. **\$2.50 doz.**

Ornithogalum

Star of Bethlehem

Early Spring flowering bulbs. Plant in full sun in late Fall. Excellent for cutting. Delivery Fall and Winter.

ARABICUM. Cluster of large, pure white flowers on top of 18-inch stem.

The flowers measure over 2 inches across and are set off by a shiny, black bead in the center. **\$1.50 doz.**

AUREUM HYBRIDS. Lovely colors of yellow and orange shades. Much taller than aureum and more easily grown. 12 inches. **\$1.50 doz.**

CAUDATUM. A popular house plant erroneously called Sea Onion. It has large bulbs held above the soil and long, dark green leaves which are supposed to have medicinal qualities. The young bulblets are formed all over the surface of the bulb. The flowers are not showy but curious. Delivery any time. **50c.**

Oxalis

Winter and Summer blooming bulbs with shamrock-like foliage that "go to sleep" at night. Excellent subjects for pot culture and may be planted in the open in the South, where they will grow well without any particular care.

BOWIEI. Graceful pink flowers on tall stems. Summer flowering. **75c.**

CRASSIPES (listed as *Rubra* last year). A compact growing species that blooms nearly all the time. Bright green, hairy foliage forming a mound from which rises a profusion of dark pink flowers. The root is not a bulb but a tuber or rhizome. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00 doz.**

GRAND DUCHESS. Winter growing varieties with large flowers and dark green foliage. We list three colors: White, lavender, pink. Delivered either in separate colors or in mixture. Delivery Summer and Fall. **50c doz.**

HIRTA. Very large rose-pink flowers over a long period. Winter growing and blooming species. Delivery Summer and Fall. **50c doz.**

Pancratium

Peruvian Daffodil

MARITIMUM. A highly useful bulbous plant with narrow, strap-shaped evergreen foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, pure white in color, deliciously fra-

grant and similar to *Ismene* in shape, to which it is closely related. They may be grown in pots in the colder sections. 15 inches. 35c.

Phaius

Nun's Orchid

GRANDIFOLIUS. A terrestrial Orchid of easy culture. It will flower in the open in Southern California and Florida, and may be grown as a house plant or under glass elsewhere. The numerous large flowers are held on 3 to 4-foot stems and are a combination of white, brown red in color. Blooms in the early Spring. Delivery any time. **Small plants, \$3.50.**

Quesnelia

Bromeliad similar to *Billbergia* and *Aechmea*, but differing from them in the structure of its flowers. They require the same cultural conditions as *Billbergias*. Delivery any time.

ARVENSIS. Large rosette of deep green, spiny leaves from the center of which is produced in midsummer a cone of most brilliant red inflorescence with lavender flowers. Stock limited. **\$6.00.**

LIBONIA. Foliage light green, upright and compact. The flower is stunningly beautiful and different. The stem is erect, 18 inches high, bearing brilliant burnt orange calyx and blue-black flowers. **\$1.50.**

SPECIES. An unidentified species whose foliage is similar to *Billbergia euphemiae* but smaller. The calyx is a brilliant red and flowers deep blue. A fast grower and excellent hanging basket subject. **\$1.50.**

Ranunculus

These lovely flowers are becoming increasingly popular each year because of their ease of culture, cheerful colors, large, well formed flowers, and because they are so long-lasting when cut. During the years when the supply of Tulips is curtailed they are filling the gap and giving us as much if not more satisfaction. In the South they may be planted any time, August to April, and they will bloom within 10 weeks. In the North plant as soon as the ground is in condition.



Rhodea japonica

Successive plantings two weeks apart will furnish you with a very long season of bloom. Plant in full sun, in soil lightened with deep cultivation. Soak the bulbs for an hour in water and plant prongs down 2 inches deep and 4 to 8 inches apart. Delivery throughout the Fall and Winter. **Separate colors of yellow, gold, orange, pink, red and white, \$1.00 doz.; mixed colors, 75c doz.; small flowering size bulbs, mixed colors, \$1.50 per 100.**

Rohdea

Sacred Lily of China

JAPONICA. A highly ornamental foliage plant well suited for pot culture and useful as a house plant. The leaves are 3 inches wide and 12 to 18 inches long, growing from an Iris-like rhizome. The white inconspicuous flowers are followed by clusters of large, bright red berries which are held for a few months. These plants come from China and Japan, where they are highly prized. Give them the same culture as you would any house plant. In warm sections they may be planted in a shady location in the open. We have several varieties, but have not been able to identify their names. We list them by number according to the markings of the foliage.

No. 1. Plain green leaves. **\$1.00.**

No. 2. Leaves narrowly edged cream. **\$1.50.**

No. 4. Leaves tall, straight and stately. Dark green with heavy creamy white margins. **\$4.00 each.**

Sansevieria

Bowstring Hemp

A group of plants from Africa with fleshy, ornamental foliage of varying shapes, colors and markings. They are very useful for indoor culture, as they are very tolerant of adverse growing conditions. They may be grown in any soil mixture, and will grow anywhere except in direct sunlight. They do appreciate constant moisture. Delivery any time.

ZEYLANICA. Upright, sword-shaped deep green leaves variegated transversely with grayish white. 3-4 leaves. 8-12 inches high. **50c.**

VAR. LAURENTI. Same as the above but with a broad band of yellow on each side of the leaf. 3-4 leaves. 12-18 inches high. **75c.**

HAHNI. A very dwarf "Bird's Nest" type with lovely rosettes of leaves only 4-6 inches high. A new hybrid form that is excellent for dish gardening or as potted in the window garden. **\$1.00.**

PARA (The Flowering Sansevieria). An excellent house plant that may be grown in a pot or hanging basket. In the latter case the long stolons hang straight down and form plants at the tips, making an unusually beautiful specimen. The flowers are freely produced and are very fragrant. The foliage is bright green marbled darker, about 10 inches high. The flowers up to 18 inches high, white tinged pink. They are tolerant of drought and sunlight, but prefer a steady moderate moisture and protection from strong sunlight. Delivery any time. **50c.**

Scilla

Bulbs closely related to the Hyacinth and are ideally adapted for naturalizing in woodlands, or for planting in partially shaded locations. Excellent for cutting. Plant about 3 inches deep and water well till after they are through blooming. Keep them dry after their foliage dies down in the Summer. They are Spring bloomers. Delivery Sept. to Jan.

HYACINTHOIDES. Purplish blue flowers on 3-foot stems. It must have a very thorough baking in the Summer sun in order to flower well. If it does not bloom dig the bulbs and let lay in the sun several days. **25c; large 50c.**

PERUVIANA (Clusi). A native of Italy, Spain and Algeria. Flowers are produced in dense heads 6 to 10 inches across on a 12-inch stem. Individual flowers are about an inch across and as there are 100 flowers on a stem the flowering season is fairly long. They are hardy, except in the extreme cold sections, where they may be grown in pots. Summer and Fall delivery. We offer two selected colors: **Purple and white, 35c; mixture of many colors, \$3.00 doz.**

Sisyrinchium

Member of the Iris family and just as easy to grow. They require adequate moisture while growing. Delivery through the year.

BERMUDIANUM. A dwarf form growing only 3 inches high. Makes dense tufts and has large, violet flowers throughout Spring and Summer. **25c.**

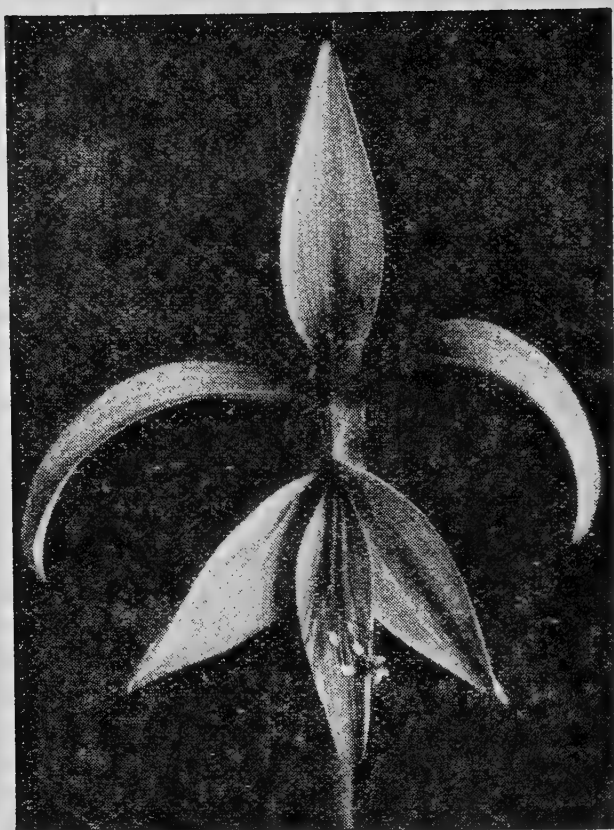
STRIATUM. This plant forms large clumps and resembles an Iris when not in flower. The creamy yellow flowers are produced along the upper half of 3-foot stems, blooming over a long period of time. Attractive as specimen plants to add a note of contrast in the border. **50c.**

Sparaxis

Beautiful South African bulbs producing flowers of great brilliance in a variety of colors, including white, yellow, pink, red, lavender and combinations of these colors. Culture and habit of growth same as for Freesias. 12 inches. Delivery July to Dec.

BLOEM ERF HYBRIDS. A cross between Sparaxis and Streptanthera. Flowers larger than either parent, and the color combinations are truly marvelous. Highly recommended. **\$1.50 doz.**

LEMON GLORY. Tall lemon yellow. **\$1.50 doz.**



Sprekelia formosissima

Sprekelia **Aztec Lily**

FORMOSISSIMA. A large flower of dazzling vermillion scarlet color. It is an Amaryllis with the shape of an Orchid. Easily grown in pots in California, and is excellent planted out in the garden. Delivered throughout the year. **50c.**

FORMOSISSIMA SUPERBA. Larger, brighter than the type. Evergreen foliage. **50c.**

Stenomesson

VARIEGATA. An unusual Amaryllid from Peru. Foliage long, glaucous and strap shaped. The umbel usually carries six to eight flowers on a 2-foot stem. The flowers are tubular, large and 4 inches long. The color is orange with a green spot on each segment. Culture same as for Hippeastrum. Delivery Sept. to Dec. Supply very limited. **\$2.50 each.**

Streptanthera

CUPREA. Brilliant cape bulb. Foliage like Tritonia. Flowers open flat. Color, brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than Freesia and more vivid than Sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom. 6 to 8 inches tall. **\$1.50 doz.**

ELEGANS. Flowers open flat. Color pure white with black ring in the center. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom. Summer and Fall delivery. **\$1.50 doz.**

Sternbergia **Fall Crocus**

LUTEA. Dwarf, bright yellow flowers belonging to the Amaryllis family but resembling a Crocus. Blooms profusely in September and October from bare bulbs and is immediately followed by beautiful shiny foliage which lasts throughout the Winter. Ideal for pot culture or for planting among stepping stones. Multiplies rapidly. 6 inches. Summer delivery. **\$2.50 doz.**

Tigridia **Shell Flower**

PAVONIA. Mexican bulbs of the Iris family. Pleated, palm-like foliage and very large flowers of vivid colors and markings. They bloom all Summer and even though the individual flowers last one day the parade of color will continue for three months. Plant the bulbs in light sandy loam about 3 inches deep and

Tulbaghia violacea



water well after the plant starts actual growth till after they have stopped blooming. Culture same as for *Gladiolus*. A grand mixture of all colors, including white, yellow, flame, scarlet orange and rose. Delivery Jan. to April. **\$1.50 doz.**

Tulbaghia

Pink Agapanthus

VIOLACEA. Beautiful flowers of clear mauve umbels on long, slender stems 24 inches high. Forms dense clumps with evergreen foliage, and with us nearly always in bloom. Foliage has garlic odor if crushed, and may be used for seasoning. Delivery throughout the year. **25c per clump; \$2.00 doz.**



Wachendorfia thyrsiflora

Urginea

Sea Onion

MARITIMA (*Scilla Maritima*).

This plant produces huge bulbs weighing many pounds. The bulbs have medicinal qualities and are used in the manufacture of drugs and emetics, chief among them being what is sold in the stores as Rat Lunch or Rat Kiss for killing rats. In habit of growth they resemble *Amaryllis belladonna* and require the same cultural conditions. The flowers are white and are borne on 4 to 6 foot spikes very much like *Eremurus* or Foxtail Lily. Delivery July to Sept. **Large bulbs, \$2.00; smaller bulbs, \$1.00.**

Veltheimia

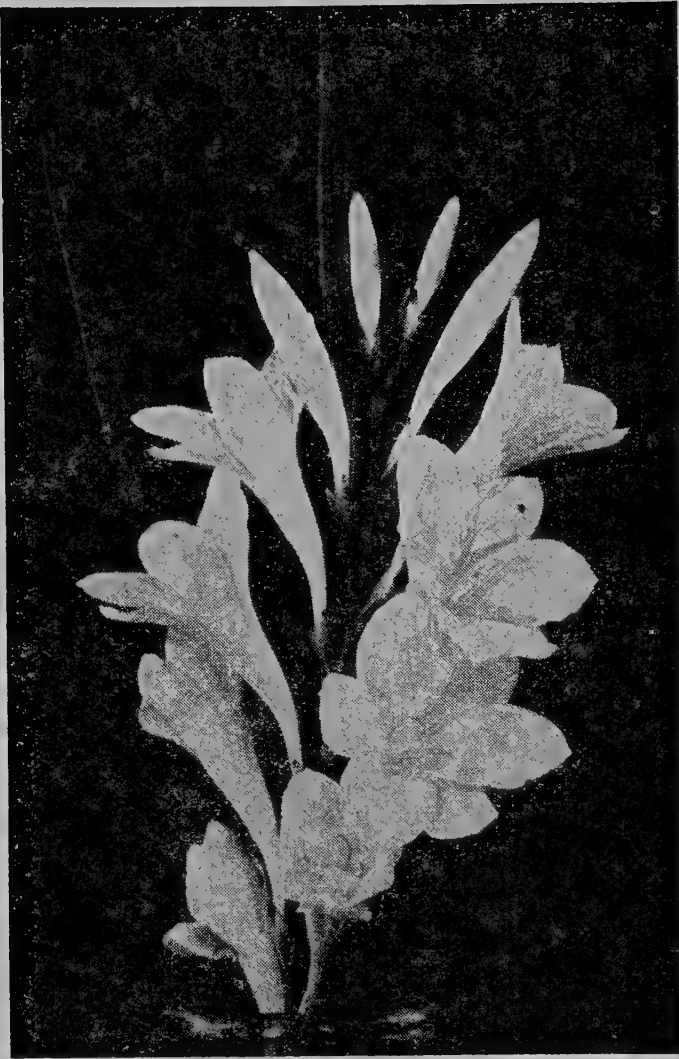
VIRIDIFOLIA. Handsome Cape bulbs with beautiful foliage, well adapted for pot culture. Forty to sixty reddish tubular flowers 1½-inch long hang closely from the tip of a 15-inch stem, somewhat resembling the flower of a Torch Lily. Ideal rock garden plant in mild climates. Late Summer and Fall delivery. **50c; large 75c.**

Wachendorfia

THYRSIFLORA. A waterside plant from South Africa with evergreen foliage, pleated like a *Tigridia*. The flowers are produced in Summer and are a brilliant deep yellow in color and rise to a height of 5 feet. From a distance it resembles a yellow *Delphinium*. It is new to this country and does well in the South in the open. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

Watsonia

The *Watsonias* listed below are new kinds, unlike any in cultivation, and are raised from seeds imported direct from South Africa. They are evergreen, make large clumps, require a sunny situation and thorough watering throughout the year. They are perfectly beautiful when planted along streams and pools. Although their blooming season is late Summer and Fall, they have a tendency to throw off-season blooms and in a large planting there will be a few



Watsonia

flowers showing all the time. Delivery only while plants are in bloom in late Summer and Fall. **25c each; \$2.00 doz.**

ANGUSTA. Thrifty growing species with stems 4 to 5 feet high, branched. Long tubed. waxy flowers in shades of bright scarlet and salmon. Blooms in late July.

BEATRICIS. Thirty to forty large flowers on a well branched stem 4 feet tall in late Summer. The color range is marvelously varied, running through all shades of pink, salmon, apricot, orange, red and even ashes of roses. Flowers last long when cut.

GALPINI. A most attractive species growing in or near water. Long, delicate sprays of cerise or carmine flowers. Flowers Autumn.

LONGIFOLIA. Resembles BEATRICIS, but blooms two months ear-

lier. Same range of colors occasionally shading to deep cream or white.

TUBULARIS HYBRIDS. Graceful spikes loaded with medium sized flowers in shades of apricot, salmon and pink. Compact habit and low growing foliage, 30 inches.

MIXED. A fine mixture of about 12 evergreen species with a wide range of color.

Zantedeschia

Calla Lily

These plants are sometimes listed as RICHARDIA. They are of easy culture, requiring light soil with a goodly portion of humus. They make excellent pot plants and are useful for forcing. In California they may be left in the ground for a number of years, but in colder sections they may be lifted in the Fall and stored away till Spring. Delivery November to April.

AETHIOPICA (The Lily of the Nile). Large white flowers on 3 to 4-foot stems. Beautifully luxuriant dark green foliage. Plant in shady and moist location. This is practically evergreen in California. **30c.**

ALBO-MACULATA (Spotted Calla). Creamy white flowers with purple blotch at the base. The erect leaves are heavily spotted white. This is more resistant to frost than the others. **50c.**

ELLIOTTIANA (Yellow Calla). Rich golden yellow, medium height. Spotted foliage. It does best in a sunny spot. **35c.**

MELENOLEUCA. Light yellow with conspicuous purple center. Flowers open wide. Stock very scarce. **\$1.50.**

NEW CREAM CALLA. A robust growing new variety similar to MELENOLEUCA, but larger and paler flowered. Stock very limited. **\$2.50.**

REHMANNI (Pink Calla Lily). Our strain of this beautiful plant is taller growing and of a purer shade of lavender-pink color than the usual form sold. The foliage is elliptical in shape. 18 inches. **50c.**

Zephyranthes

Fairy Lily

A race of Summer and Fall blooming Amaryllids. They are native of southern United States and Mexico, where the long dry periods followed by heavy rains have given these bulbs the habit of blooming when they have had a good watering after a dry spell of a few weeks. They may be brought to bloom several times during the Summer and Fall in this manner. Will do well in pots in cold climates. Delivery throughout year.

AJAX. A hybrid of Candida and very much like it, but with golden yellow flowers. 10 inches. \$1.00 doz.

ANDERSONI. Bright yellow inside, coppery outside. 10 inches. \$1.50 doz.

CANDIDA. Pure white crocus-shaped flowers and rush-like foliage. Profuse bloomer and the easiest to grow. 10 inches. \$1.00 doz.

GRANDIFLORA (*carinata*). The largest species. Large pink flowers on 12 to 14 inch stems, throughout the Summer. The bulbs can be dug up and stored in the Winter. \$1.50 doz.

Seeds

We will take orders for seeds of the following bulbs. It is important that you place your order for seeds as soon as convenient, as in most cases we save seeds to order only, and deliver as soon as the seeds are harvested. The price of the following seeds is 25c per packet except where other price is quoted.

Agapanthus longispathus.
Agapanthus orientalis.
Agapanthus orientalis alba.
Agapanthus africanus mooreanus minor.

Allium tuberosum.
Alstroemeria chilensis.
Alstroemeria ligtu angustifolia.
Alstroemeria pelegrina mixed.
Alstroemeria violacea, 75c.
Amaryllis belladonna hybrids.

Asparagus deflexus.
Begonia, Tuberous rooted, double, fimbriata, \$1.00.
Begonia, Tuberous rooted, double camellia, \$1.00.
Begonia, Tuberous rooted, single Mixed, \$1.00.

Crinum asiaticum, 25c each.
Crinum moorei, 3 for 25c.
Cymbidium. We offer the following crosses at \$1.00 per packet containing enough seeds to sow two or three 500 cc flasks.
Butterfly x traceyanum.
Capella x Beatrice.

Capella x Palermo.
Capella x Zebra.
Doris x (Louis Sander x Elfin Fine).
Erica Sander x Alexanderi.
Lowianum x Palermo.
Lowianum x (Louis Sander x Elfin Fine).
Pauwellsi x Erica Sander.
Pauwellsi x lowlanum.
Pauwellsi x Plover.
Pauwellsi x Merlin.
Pauwellsi x Zebra.

Dierama pendula.
Dietes catenulata.
Dietes iridioides johnsoni.
Dietes Oakhurst hybrids.
Dietes robinsoniana, 4 for 25c.
Epidendrum aurantiacum.
Epidendrum obrienianum.
Epidendrum hybrids mixed.
Gloxinia, mixed colors, \$1.00.
Hippeastrum advenum.
Iris, spuria mixed.
Iris, Oncocyclos hyb. mixed, 5 for 25c.
Rohdea japonica, 3 for 25c.
Tulbaghia violacea.
Veltheimia viridifolia.
Wachendorfia thyrsiflora.
Watsonia angusta.
Watsonia Beatrices.
Watsonia longifolia.
Watsonia tubularis hybrids.
Watsonia mixed.
Strelitzia regina, 2 for 25c.
Strelitzia nicolai, 25c each.

Bulbs Suitable for Pot Culture

Achimenes.
Aechmea.
Agapanthus.
Alstroemeria hookeri.
Asparagus.
Anthurium.
Arisaema.
Arum.
Babiana.
Begonia.
Billbergia.
Bletilla.
Caladium.
Ceropegia.
Clivia.
Chlorophytum.
Cryptanthus.
Cypripedium.
Cryptopodium.
Epidendrum.
Eucharis.
Eucomis.
Freesia.
Gloriosa.
Gloxinia.

Gladiolus.
Haemanthus.
Hippeastrum.
Iris Darjeeling.
Iris Nada.
Lachenalia.
Liriope.
Lycaste.
Marica.
Milla.
Moraea.
Neoregelia.
Nerine.
Ornithogalum.
Oxalis.
Phaius.
Quesnelia.
Rohdea.
Sansevieria.
Scilla.
Sparaxis.
Sternbergia.
Tulbaghia.
Veltheimia.
Zantedeschia.
Zephyranthes.

Bulbs Suitable as House Plants

Achimenes.
Aechmea.
Anthurium.
Asparagus.
Begonia.
Billbergia.
Bletilla.
Caladium.
Ceropegia.
Chlorophytum.
Clivia.
Cryptanthus.
Epidendrum.
Eucharis.

Gloxinia.
Haemanthus.
Hippeastrum.
Iris Nada.
Lachenalia.
Marica.
Neoregelia.
Ornithogalum caudatum.
Oxalis.
Quesnelia.
Rohdea.
Sansevieria.
Veltheimia.
Zantedeschia.

ORDER SHEET

PLEASE USE THIS ORDER BLANK AND MAIL AT ONCE

OAKHURST GARDENS

512 West Foothill Boulevard

Arcadia, California

DATE _____

NAME.

(Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

STREET OR R.F.D. No.

POST OFFICE

STATE

AMOUNT

EXPRESS OFFICE

ENCLOSED \$

[illegible]

IN CASE OF SHORTAGE ARE WE AUTHORIZED TO SUBSTITUTE? YES ☐ NO ☐ TOTAL

Use other side for additional items. Carry this amount to next page.

[illegible]



Billbergia rubro-cyanea



Gloxinia

Section 562 P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
ARCADIA, CALIF.
Permit No. 104

U.S. Dept. of Agr.
Lib.
Washington, D.C.

POSTMASTER: If addressee has removed
and new address is known, notify sender on
FORM 3547 | postage for which is
guaranteed.